"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and vicinity are showers, southeasterly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock Market irregular.

Wheat, 81½; corn, 30¾; cotton, 7⅞.

FOREIGN.—The Cunarder Cephalonia was towed into Queenstown in a disabled condition. Lord Salisbury received the United States Monetary Commissioners in London. Dantan, the French painter, was killed by a balky horse and his wife had both legs broken at Honfleur, France. Mark Twain's new book, "The Surviving Innocent Abroad," is finished. The Duke Sante Della Rovere is dead in Italy.—Page 7.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday passed the Tariff bill by vote of 38 to 28. One Democrat—Mr. McEnery of Louisiana—voted in the affirmative and seven silver Senators refrained from voting. The first meeting of the Senate and House conferees on the bill will be held to-day. In the House yesterday Mr. McMillin of Tennessee made another unsuccessful attempt to call up the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution.—Pages 1 and 2.

Page 1.

Russia has sent a circular note to the powers, asking that steps be taken to expedite peace between Turkey and Greece.

Osman Chin, a Chinaman, was taken with his tray of fish into a Brooklyn court yesterday for selling without a license. He does not understand English and did nothing but smile. The smile proved infectious and the dignity of the court was only saved by discharging him.

Butcher Staib of Tompkinsville, S. I., saw his refrigerator utilized by a burglar night before last as a hiding place. Mr. Staib slid the bolt, and then went leisurely to Police Headquarters and reported his catch. The man was chilly when they brought him out.

Turkey has sent a note to its representatives abroad declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the River Peneios. The Sultan has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost. His Ministers favor a resumption of hostilities if peace is not concluded within a week.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday reported a resolution authorizing the President to take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain indemnity from the Spanish Government for the wrongs suffered by August Bolten and Gustav Richelieu, two naturalized Americans.

Page 2.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will take up the Hawaiian treaty to-morrow with a view to reporting it at this session of Congress.

The Cabinet, at a special meeting held yesterday, decided that the President should send a message to Congress recommending that it provide for a Currency Commission of nine members.

Page 3.

Murillo, Domitor, Lincoln II., Flying Dutchman, Partridge, and Waltzer won the races at Sheepshead Bay yesterday.

A destructive cyclone passed through Pope County, Minn., destroying buildings and damaging crops. Ten persons are believed to have perished.

The annual regatta of the Riverside (Conn.) Yacht Club was sailed yesterday. The fleet of the Atlantic Yachtsmen took part in the races. The Riverside Club gave a reception in the evening.

An inter-urban electric car, bound for Saginaw, Mich., from Bay City, crashed through the open draw of the high iron bridge near Bay City. One woman and three children were drowned. The male passengers escaped instant death by jumping.

Page 7.

About 200 National Democrats met in State Convention in Des Moines, Iowa, to nominate a State ticket. A letter was read from ex-President Grover Cleveland. Nathaniel French, as temporary Chairman, made the principal address.

Over 5,000 miners joined the strikers in the Pittsburg coal district yesterday. The men now out number 16,000 or 18,000. Great efforts are being made by the officials of the United Mine Workers to have the men employed in the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company quit work.

Page 8.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, is on his way to Alaska with a corps of assistants to study the protection of fur seals.

Robert Edwin Bonner of The New York Ledger is seriously ill at his home at Arverne-by-the-Sea. He was run into and thrown down on a ferryboat about two weeks ago and injured one leg severely. Subsequently he burst a blood vessel, and his friends are alarmed at his condition.

Page 9.

In the Benham murder trial at Batavia, Dr. Tozier testified that Benham asked for a dose of poison, and to his conversations with Benham when in jail.

The cornerstone of the Church of the Messiah, in Rhinebeck, N. Y., was laid yesterday. Memorial windows will be given to the church by John Jacob Astor and the Misses Morton.

Page 10.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met last night. No figures were given out as to the enrollment and pledges for Seth Low.

A derailed car on the Brooklyn Elevated Road yesterday partially demolished the Van Sicklen Avenue Station and shook up the waiting passengers without hurting them.

Joseph F. Babcock, who died June 12, left a will cutting off his wife, daughters, and sisters with $1 each, insurance policies and personal property being left to Mrs. Susie Shafer.

Judko Kaplan was arraigned before United States Commissioner Semple yesterday in extradition proceedings as it is claimed he robbed the Bank of Kieff of 20,000 gold roubles. The defense advanced a theory of conspiracy.

Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio last night predicted Democratic victory in that State on the free-silver issue. He says the voters have been disappointed since the McKinley era has not brought the prosperity promised.

The Medical School Inspectors of the Health Department have made their report to Dr. Blauvelt, Chief of the division, for the quarter ended June 30. The total number examined was 63,812, and the total number excluded was 4,183.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday in the case of the people ex rel. vs. the Brooklyn City Railroad Company decided that railroad corporation franchises could not be assessed for the purpose of taxation.

Pietro Rossi, who has troubles of a domestic nature, became ill after breakfast and rushed into a Park Row drug store, saying he had been poisoned. The ambulance surgeon told him his illness was due to hot weather and some mistake in eating.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday the Corporation Counsel's opinion sustaining the legality of the appointments of new high-school Principals was received, and ordered to be sent to Controller Fitch. Nominations of assistants in these high schools were received and referred.

Pontifical high mass was celebrated yesterday at St. Paul's Church, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, over the body of the Very Rev. Dr. Augustine F. Hewit, and the dead Superior General of the Paulist Community was buried in the crypt by the side of Father Hecker, his colaborer in the founding of the order.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday encouraging reports were received of the growth of membership. Resident members who have paid the fee number 150, and about 2,500 out-of-town merchants have joined to get the advantage of the non-resident membership when they come on to buy goods.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. Page 2.
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Baseball.—Page 8.

HAS THORN CONFESSED ALL?

Detailed Story of Killing of Guldensuppe Alleged to be Told by His Slayer.

CONFLICTS WITH THE FACTS

The Arrest of the Suspect Brought About by a Man He Trusted—No Signs of Murder About the Woodside Cottage.

Martin Thorn, who is suspected of being the accomplice of Mrs. Augusta Nack in the murder and dismemberment of William Guldensuppe, the ex-rubber in the Murray Hill Baths, and whose arrest was announced yesterday morning, is alleged to have made a confession to somebody whose identity the police are carefully concealing.

Acting Inspector O'Brien gave out the confession yesterday morning. He was careful to say that it had not been made by Thorn to the police, but had come "through a third party," which is supposed to mean that Thorn told his story to somebody who told somebody else who told the police. The statement is that Thorn went to the cottage at 346 Second Street, Woodside, L. I., a suburb of Long Island City, which he and Mrs. Nack had previously engaged, early on the morning of Friday, June 25. He waited there in one of the upper rooms until between 10 and 11 o'clock, when Mrs. Nack drove up in a surrey with Guldensuppe.

How Guldensuppe Was Killed.

Mrs. Nack went into the back yard, telling Gudensuppe to look over the up-stairs rooms. Guldensuppe said he would wait for her, but Mrs. Nack insisted that he go ahead, telling him she knew he would like the rooms. Guldensuppe laughed, and walked up the stairs whistling carelessly. Thorn had concealed himself in a closet in one of the up-stairs rooms. As Guldensuppe entered one of these rooms and threw open the closet door Thorn, who was ready, shot him in the head.

Guldensuppe fell, making a snoring noise as he gasped for breath. Thorn dragged the living, but insensible, body to the bathroom. Then he ran down stairs, met Mrs. Nack at the back door, and told her "it's done."

"I know. I heard," the woman is said to have answered.

Cutting the Body Up.

Thorn returned to the bathroom, and, with his razor, cut Guldensuppe's throat, after which he instructed Mrs. Nack to leave and return at 5 o'clock. In that interval he cut the body into three parts, took off the head and incased it in plaster of paris, of which he had carried two pounds for that purpose, and wrapped the other pieces in the oilcloth and paper Mrs. Nack had provided. He had knife and saw ready to his hand. Then he washed everything clean, and was ready for Mrs. Nack when she returned in the afternoon. "I made one mistake," Thorn is reported to have said. "I ought to have shaved off his mustache so that nobody would know him dead, but the plaster of paris will keep it sunk, anyhow, and I don't care."

He is further alleged to have stated that he had cut away the tattoo marks from Guldensuppe's body with the razor.

WEAK POINTS IN THE STORY.

Alleged Confession Omits Many Very Important Details of the Murder.

The most conspicuous weakness in this story is that it fits in an awkward way facts already known or guessed at, and tells nothing of the most puzzling and mysterious circumstances. It does not make understandable why a knife should have been dirven into the heart of the murdered man. It does not, moreover, explain the details of the disposition of the pieces of the body nor how or why they were scattered over a distance of seven miles.

The alleged confession was made public yesterday. James J. Sheridan, a Long Island City plumber, who was sent to examine the drain pipes of the Woodside house last Saturday, reported that he had found a quantity of plaster of paris under the trap in the pipe leading from the bathtub, and had taken it out and left it on the bathroom floor. Detective O'Connell of this city went there and got it. Plaster of paris is an awkward thing to handle except by an expert. It requires a basin or some other vessel for proper mixing, and is useless without just the proper proportions of water.

Another House Close By.

The distance from the house in which the murder is supposed to have occurred to the next house is not more than twenty feet. If Mrs. Nack heard the pistol while in the garden she must have been at least forty feet from where the shot was fired. It hardly seems likely that a pistol would have been used at noon with a house full of people close by, and streets on two sides upon which passersby were frequent.

The police have proved to their own satisfaction, at least, that Mrs. Nack and Thorn hired and drove away in a surrey from Undertaker Struning's place on Saturday afternoon. This confession brings a new surrey into the case—one used on Friday morning.

The confession says Thorn cut Guldensuppe's throat with a razor to finish him. One fragment of the body shows a stab wound through the heart, made, the physicians declare, before death.

Furthermore, the confession says nothing of the attempt to scald or boil one section of the body said to have been established by the examination at the Morgue, and only four days ago the police claimed to have witnesses who had heard the cry of "Murder!" from the Woodside house during Friday night when, according to the confession, Guldensuppe had been dead and cut in pieces twelve hours.

SUPPOSED HOUSE OF MURDER.

The Place Where Guldensuppe Is Said to Have Been Killed.

Every inch of the house at 346 Second Street, Woodside, has been gone over. Coroner Tuthill was there again yesterday afternoon. Second Street runs at right angles with the Long Island Railroad track. No. 346 is one of a row of three two-story frame houses, painted a terra cotta shade, and all precisely alike, and is the furthest of the three from the track, being about 100 yards from it and standing on a corner.

The Different Rooms.

The first room on the left after climbing the stairs is the bathroom, a large one, with a deep zinc bathtub five feet and a half long, its foot near the one window in the rear wall. Beyond the bathroom, on the same side, is a bedroom with a closet four feet deep by five wide.

The police have found nothing that they know to be blood. They have cut out seven small chips from the bathroom floor on which they found spots which are to be examined. Otherwise, the interior is rather neat for a house which has been tenanted. There are a few stains and finger marks about the walls and on the window sashes and curtains, but none of them appears to be suspicious or significant.

A Hole in the Baseboard.

Coroner Tuthill yesterday afternoon found a small hole in the baseboard of the first of the upstairs bedrooms toward Second Street, or on the right in passing from the stairs. This hole was about the size of a 22-calibre bullet, and was on the side next the hallway, close to an angle of the wall. It penetrated the baseboard in a downward direction. If it was made by a bullet the person who fired it stood flat against the side wall. The Coroner does not regard this discovery as important, but will tear the baseboard out and see where the missile, if there was one, lodged.

HOW THORN WAS FOUND.

He Remained Right Here in New York Until He Was Arrested.

One of the most puzzling facts of this whole mysterious tragedy is the conduct of Martin Thorn. While the police were sending out alarms and following clues in all directions, telegraphing to have steamships searched and stirring up the police of various cities to search, Thorn has been here in New York. It appears that he did not even attempt to disguise himself by cutting off the mustache, which was one of his most conspicuous marks of identification, and which appeared in all the pictures of him sent broadcast until last Sunday.

On Tuesday, June 29, before the body in the Morgue had been identified, and only three days after the announcement of its discovery, he went to 235 East Twenty-fifth Street and engaged a room. The house is a two-story red brick, with a stable beneath it, and a weather stained sign, "Furnished room to let," in front. It is a cheap place, and Mrs. Hovey, a widow of middle age, is the landlady.

Thorn Brings His Baggage.

After engaging a room Thorn walked out, returning in a short time with a dress suit case. He said at first that he expected his wife to be with him when he returned. This was the same day that the detectives found Mrs. Nack busily and hastily packing her goods, apparently preparing to move, at 439 Ninth Avenue.

Thorn went in and out as he pleased, and Mrs. Hovey saw little of him. He usually returned to the house late in the evening. He gave no name, and no references were required. On Sunday he appeared clean shaven, and hair and lather were found in his room.

The Police at Work.

Meanwhile the police were busy. Last Friday Acting Inspector O'Brien learned through one of his detectives that John Gartha, a barber who works in a shop at 2,335 Eighth Avenue, was an intimate friend and associate of Thorn's and sent for him. Gartha was put through a pumping process, but stuck to the story, which now appears to have been true, that he had not seen Thorn in two weeks.

On Monday morning, to his amazement, Thorn quietly walked into his shop. The two men gave no sign of recognition. Thorn waited until Gartha's chair was vacant, got in it and had his hair cut. Under the towel put over his shoulders he slipped Gartha a note, asking a meeting at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street. Gartha obeyed the request and met Thorn at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. They were together four hours, and made another appointment for Tuesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue.

Gartha had been urged by his employer, Mr. Martinelli, and his wife to aid the police. He gave Acting Inspector O'Brien information of his appointment with Thorn.

Setting a Trap.

The Acting Inspector and eight detectives gathered around the Coroner disguised as laborers early in the evening and waited. Thorn and Gartha were both punctual. The arrangement was that Thorn was to be seized when he went into a café near by to take a drink, but he refused to drink when asked by Gartha.

After a moment of hesitation Gartha walked toward the Colonial Hotel, leaving Thorn, and the officers closed in on the latter and seized him before he suspected anything. He made no resistance, and said nothing, and was quickly handcuffed and hurried to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street elevated station.

THORN AT HEADQUARTERS.

Acting Inspector O'Brien Has a Long Talk with the Prisoner.

Acting Inspector O'Brien talked with Thorn at Headquarters until a late hour, but would say nothing yesterday of their conversation, except that Thorn had accounted for himself, except for the time when, according to the police theory, Guldensuppe was being killed and his body being disposed of. The prisoner yesterday morning was apparently cool and unconcerned. He was taken in a horse-car by two detectives to Jefferson Market Police Court, and was arraigned there before Justice Flammer.

He was neatly but plainly dressed, and, while awaiting a hearing, fanned himself with his light Fedora hat. When asked if he had any objection to the postponement of the case he simply replied: "I have no objection."

Charged with Murder.

He was formally charged with the murder of Guldensuppe, and was then returned to Police Headquarters, where he was photographed and measured by the Bertillon system. Lawyer Emanuel Friend appeared for him, but took no part in the proceedings, explaining that he had been asked to represent Thorn, but would have to learn whether Thorn's interests conflicted with those of Mrs. Nack. Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky appeared for the people.

Search of Thorn's room in East Twenty-fifth Street late on Tuesday night discovered a five-chambered revolver, but nothing more except his dress-suit case containing a number of newspapers giving accounts of the Guldensuppe case, and a few articles of underclothing. He had quite a large roll of bills when arrested, but, so far as can be learned, no pawn ticket was found on him, and no clue was obtained to Guldensuppe's watch and chain which Thorn was said to have acknowledged in his alleged confession having taken from the body and pawned.

Thorn Positively Identified.

The most important development of the day was the positive identification of Thorn by witnesses at each end of the Saturday evening surrey drive. George Vockroth, assistant to the undertaker at 465 Ninth Avenue, from whom Mrs. Nack hired the surrey, identified Thorn as the man who drove the vehicle away. Mrs. Haffter, caretaker for the Woodside house, identified Thorn and Mrs. Nack as the couple who engaged the house.

The two boys, however, who had been sent to Mrs. Nack with a note asking for a valise, and who delivered the valise to him at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, failed to identify Thorn as the man.

Did Not Confess to Gartha.

It was generally believed yesterday that Gartha was the man to whom Thorn had made his alleged confession, but there are reasons for doubting this. If it was true, Gartha would be the State's most important witness, the whole case hinging on him, and he would probably be detained.

Yet Gartha was in Martinelli's barber shop apparently at liberty at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His fellow-workmen there said they knew the confession had not been given to the police by him.

Search for the Head.

Police Captain Schultz will begin at 10 o'clock this morning to search the river bottom for Guldensuppe's head, using the police boat Patrol and three launches.

The trial of the case will probably be in this county, although that has not yet been fully determined. The law allows a trial here or in Queens, but the Queens County authorities do not seem anxious to incur the expense and trouble.

Mrs. Nack is said to have made one sudden exclamation—"My God!"—when told of Thorn's arrest. After that she made no comment. She was busily engaged with her lawyer all the morning.

Woman Killed by West Shore Train.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 7.—At Milton today Mrs. Bridget McLaughlin of this city was struck and killed by a train on the West Shore Railroad. Mrs. McLaughlin had just been arranging for a family reunion, and had met for the first time in twenty-six years her brother James of Brooklyn.

MEASURES AGAINST SPAIN

Senate Resolution Intimating the President May Use Force to Protect Americans.

DIPLOMACY OF NO AVAIL

State Department Unable to Secure a Just Indemnity for Two American Sailors Who Were Imprisoned at Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, through Senator Lodge, reported a resolution authorizing the President to "take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain indemnity from the Spanish Government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolten and Gustav Richelieu, two naturalized American citizens, by reason of their wrongful arrest by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895." The resolution further authorizes the President "to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The resolution is based upon the disclosures made in correspondence forwarded to the Senate by the President last April, in which it is made to appear, according to the preamble of the resolution, that "all the diplomatic efforts of the Government of the United States exerted for an amicable adjustment and payment of a just indemnity have proved entirely unavailing."

The resolution reported to-day is considered by members of the committee an important step, and is construed as another intimation from the committee that force should, if necessary, be used in protecting Americans in Cuba. Mr. Lodge submitted a written report, from which it appears that Bolten is a native of Sweden and Richelieu of France, though both are naturalized Americans. They were sailors, and had drifted to Port au Prince, Haiti, from New York. Armed with passports as Americans, on Feb. 5, 1895, they set out in a small open boat belonging to them to fish for green turtle, intending to drift to Cape Haitien. They were driven by stress of weather to the Cuban coast. From this point, the report proceeds: "Temporary landings were effected at one or two points, and finally, almost destitute of food and water, and after drifting for several days, they reached Santiago de Cuba. The testimony discloses that they at once produced their papers for inspection to the Captain of the port, explained their distress, and asked to be directed to the United States Consul. Notwithstanding these admitted facts, they were seized by the military authorities on Feb. 23 and thrown into a prison, from which they were not released until May 3 following. During this imprisonment both men were kept in close confinement much of the time, and both suffered great injury to health. Bolten contracted yellow fever."

The committee expresses the opinion that the seizure of the men is in violation of Article 8 of the Spanish-American treaty of 1795, and that the military proceedings against them violated the protocol of 1877, in view of the fact that upon their apprehension a most rigid search failed to disclose upon them either arms or papers or other evidence of unlawful intent.

"Bolten and Richelieu," the report concludes, "have each asked for an indemnity of $10,000 from the Spanish Government. A settlement of the claim has been urged upon Spain through the proper diplomatic channels of our Government. This effort has been practically unavailing, and the Spanish Government has distinctly declined to discuss any further the present claims, considering the incident to be definitely closed. In view of the above, the committee is of the opinion that it is the manifest duty of the United States to take such prompt measures as shall be adequate to obtain an indemnity for all wrongs and injuries suffered by the two American sailors."

CUBAN SUPPORT FOR WEYLER.

Conservatives at Havana Pledged to His Reform Scheme.

HAVANA, July 7.—At a largely attended mass meeting of members of the Conservative Party this evening resolutions were adopted pledging unconditional support of Capt. Gen. Weyler in his efforts to carry out the reform scheme, declaring grateful adherence to the Government, and protesting energetically against the calumnies of the foreign, particularly the American newspapers, with reference to alleged Spanish cruelties toward the "reconcentrados."

False Report About Gomez.

HAVANA, July 7.—The reports that Gen. Maximo Gomez has made his appearance in the Province of Matanzas with 6,000 men are said in Spanish official circles to be absolutely untrue.

GEORGE ADDICKS, BOY HERO.

He Jumped Into the East River and Rescued a Child that Had Fallen In.

George Addicks is nine years old and lives with his father and mother at 312½ East Eighty-fourth Street. He is slender, and even sickly in appearance. Yesterday afternoon George was sitting on a bench in East River Park, near Eighty-ninth Street, with a number of small boys, all about his age. There were dozens of other children playing about, and down on the pier at the foot of Eighty-ninth Street a number were throwing stones into the water.

Eddie Clemens, six years old, of 432 East Eighty-fifth Street, got too near the edge of the pier and fell overboard into twenty feet of water. Twice the drowning lad had disappeared from the water's surface, and it seemed that he was sure to drown.

George Addicks had heard the cries for help from the excited women and children, and when some one told him "A boy is drowning!" he ran for the water. Along the side of the pier there are a number of shelving rocks, and out on these the nimble youngster climbed. He could not reach the boy, and he plunged into the water.

Park Policeman O'Connor hurried to the place, and he was importuned to save the children. Hand over hand little Addicks swam out to where the other child had gone down, and when he came up for perhaps the last time he seized him by the collar. Then he swam to the shore. He was almost exhausted when he reached the friendly rocks, but Policeman O'Connor's strong arms pulled both boys to safety.

The policeman took Clemens to the cottage in the park, and he was soon restored to consciousness, and in a little while was taken home by his father.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

One House Struck Seven Times in New Hackensack.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 7.—At New Hackensack, near this city, to-day, the house of Joseph Voorhees was struck by lightning seven times during a storm of an hour's duration. Mr. Voorhees and his son were prostrated by the shocks.

The house of Charles P. Tompkins, on Union Street, in this city, was also struck, the chimney knocked down, and an old umbrella set on fire. The electric fluid stopped the clock, and charred a picture frame.

While Charles Wolf, Captain of the steamer Susie, was pumping water lightning struck the pump handle and smashed it. Wolf was knocked senseless, and remained so for an hour.

MOSQUITO BITES instantly relieved by application of POPE'S VIOLET AMMONIA. A delightful odor, refreshing and cooling effect is the result. JAMES McCREERY & CO., Druggists, 15 cents.—Adv.

ULTIMATUM OF TURKEY

Ministers Favor a Resumption of Hostilities if Peace Is Not Concluded in a Week.

DETERMINED TO TEST THE CONCERT OF EUROPE TO THE UTMOST.

Turks Strengthening Their Positions in Thessaly and Massing Troops—The Harvest Already Gathered by the Soldiery and Stored.

LONDON, July 7.—Greco-Turkish affairs appear to be re-entering an interesting stage.

To-day the Porte dispatched a circular to its representatives abroad containing a skillful defense of the Turkish case and declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the River Peneios, which it regards as the natural boundary.

It appears that the Sultan has convinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion and has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost. On Monday he summoned a council of Ministers for an extraordinary sitting to the Yildiz Kiosk, with the result that, after a heated discussion, a report was drawn in favor of resuming hostilities if peace should not be concluded within a week.

The Minister of War sent telegrams to Edhem Pasha announcing the decision.

This accords with all the news received for the last ten days. The Turks are rapidly strengthening their positions in Thessaly, massing troops at Dhomoko, fortifying Velestino, and in other ways intrenching themselves more firmly. The Thessalian harvest has already been reaped by the Turkish soldiery, and large quantities of grain have been stored at Elassona.

According to a circumstantial report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamid complains that the war had been forced upon him and that when he was victorious, Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost.

He said:

"We have nothing to fear. The six powers failed to coerce Vassos and his 2,000 adventurers. What can they do against 300,000 victorious troops in Roumelia?

"Supposing they wished to coerce me, who would undertake the task? I have information from all the capitals of Europe indicative of the indecision of the powers.

"Edhem was a fool not to have surrounded the Greek Army and to have advanced to Athens; but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give the order to advance. We can dictate our own terms from the Acropolis. Everything is ready for immediate action."

According to this report, the Sultan discussed the possibility of Russia and Germany attempting coercion, and declared that he was entirely ready to meet them both.

The foregoing may be, perhaps, only a bluff, and it is even alleged in some quarters, among others by the Italian Admiral Canevaro at Crete, that peace is actually in view. But it is significant that Gen. Smolenitis had long conference with King George and M. Ralli at Athens to-day, and will start for Thermopylae to-morrow to assume the command of the first division.

The distress of Greece, the stagnation of trade and industry have become very serious. In Crete there are signs of continued unrest. The Mohammedans of Candia are preparing to attack the wealthy Christian town of Archanes.

RUSSIA ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Sends a Circular Note to the Powers Suggesting that Steps Be Taken to Expedite It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Russia has sent a circular note to the powers, suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey. This action upon the part of Russia is regarded here as being of the greatest importance and as indicating that Russia desires to forestall a similar proposal upon the part of the other powers.

Both the palace and Turkish Ministers were immediately informed of Russia's action.

The German Ambassador here Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, has received fresh and precise instructions to insist upon Turkey's acceptance of the strategic frontier proposed by the powers.

To Advance Greece's Indemnity.

ATHENS, July 7.—The Asty says the creditors of Greece are disposed to advance the £4,000,000 ($20,000,000) required for the Turkish indemnity, repayment of the sum being guaranteed by the receipts of the existing monopolies and tobacco and stamps revenue, their administration being placed under the control of a financial body, in which the creditors will have three representatives.

INTEREST PAYMENT SUSPENDED.

Bondholders of Two Railroads in Colorado Must Wait.

DENVER, July 7.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court heard in Chambers to-day the petition of Receiver George W. Ristine, to suspend the payment of the semi-annual interest, due July 1, on the Busk Tunnel Railway Company and the Aspen Short Line. The hearing hung upon the prayer of the bondholders to receive the defaulted interest.

On the order of Judge Caldwell, to aid the receivership, payment on the interest of the two portions of the system has been suspended. The bondholders are New York corporations. The amount involved is $48,070. The suspension order was issued late to-day.

President Going to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—It is now definitely settled that President McKinley will be present at the Logan Day celebration. The President has frequently expressed a desire to be present at the unveiling of the Logan Monument, and the recent unsettled condition of the tariff question alone has made him give only provisional acceptance to the invitation of the committee. All doubt that Congress will adjourn between July 15 and 18 having been practically cleared away, his pilgrimage to the West to pay tribute to the memory of the hero of Atlanta is considered certain.

Pastor Held for Abandonment.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Rev. Frank Lines, manager of the Children's Home Society, is under arrest at the county jail, charged with wife abandonment. Mr. Lines is a member of the Rock River Conference, and for years occupied a pulpit at Ottawa, Ill. He has two sons, both of whom are employed in responsible positions in Chicago.

The best possible cure for Headache is Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

MME. NORDICA CRITICALLY ILL.

Her Condition Grows Rapidly Worse During the Night and Occasions Grave Anxiety.

LONDON, July 7.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, is ill at the Hotel Savoy. While her condition is not regarded as dangerous, she will probably be prevented from singing at the next State concert.

LONDON, July 8—1 A. M.—Mme. Nordica's condition has grown rapidly worse during the night, and now occasions her friends the greatest anxiety. Her physicians are in constant attendance.

HAD A BURGLAR ON ICE.

Butcher Staib Saw Him Hide in the Refrigerator, So He Made the Door Fast.

Gustave Staib, who keeps a butcher and grocery store on Sarah Ann Street, Tompkinsville, S. I., did not have much trouble in capturing a burglar early yesterday morning.

Staib had been out visiting Tuesday night, and when he returned, about 1 A. M., he heard a noise in his store. On unlocking the door he saw a man packing up articles. Staib started through the store, and the thief, who had seen him, opened the door of the ice box and stepped inside. Whether he did this with the idea of escaping or cooling off Staib does not know. Staib went to the ice box and put the fastening on it.

Staib then walked leisurely to Police Headquarters in Stapleton and informed the police that he had a thief on ice. An officer returned with him and made the thief a prisoner. He said he was John King, twenty-six years of age. He was very cold when taken out of the refrigerator, but after he was in a small cell in headquarters for a while he asked to be taken back to the ice box. He was held yesterday for the Grand Jury.

BOYS FIGHT WITH A BEAR.

Colorado Lads Kill the Brute After a Fierce Encounter.

MARBLE, Col., July 7.—Henry Sutton and Daniel Hart, two boys, had a desperate encounter with a bear, which attacked them near here. Hart wounded the bear, which became more furious, and struck at Sutton, who plunged a knife into it. Hart fired again, and then the bear knocked Sutton ten feet and was about to kill him, when Hart fired again, killing the bear. It weighed 582 pounds and measured 5 feet 10 inches. Near by in a cave were a female bear and her cubs, but they escaped.

FIVE HUNDRED MADE ILL.

Serious Results of Eating Ham Sandwiches at a Picnic.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 7.—At a Fourth of July picnic held at Wappinger's Falls a large number of people partook of ham sandwiches, and last night and to-day all were seized with illness. The doctors found that the ham in the sandwiches had been cooked in a copper-bottomed kettle, and that the poison from the kettle had infected the ham.

Five hundred people are sick and 300 are seriously so. Medical assistance from outside has been sought, as the local doctors cannot attend all the cases. No fatalities have yet occurred, but several deaths are expected hourly.

TWO COLORED MEN DEPUTIES.

Appointed by the New United States Marshal for Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Dr. A. D. James, the new Republican United States Marshal, this afternoon appointed two colored Deputy United States Marshals for Kentucky. They are P. H. Kennedy of Henderson and Walker Blackburn of Louisville. This is the first time Kentucky ever had a colored Deputy Marshal.

Kennedy has lived at Henderson for years. He is a Baptist minister, but will now give up preaching. Blackburn has been prominent in Republican politics in Kentucky. He is said to be a very intelligent man.

CHIN'S INFECTIOUS SMILE.

In Court with a Tray of Fish—His Grins Saved Him.

Osman Chin was hauled into the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday with a tray of fish under his arm. Officer Brady of the license squad stated that the Chinaman had been selling fish just across the way from the court room without a license. The Celestial only smiled. When Justice Worth asked him to explain, again he smiled.

The visible demonstration by the Chinaman proved infectious, and soon his Honor was smiling, and everybody in the court room was in a grin.

The dignity of the court was being endangered by Chin, and the heathen seemed to realize that he had made a hit, for he let the smile loose. It spread all over his amber jaws. In another moment everybody would have been screaming with laughter, but the officer with a red face and rare presence of mind hustled his prisoner from the court and the Justice explained that the case would not be heard until Chin had learned more of the English customs than the art of quiet and effective merriment.

STEAMER LAFORE LOST?

Sealed Bottle from Survivors Picked Up Near St. Augustine.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., July 7.—The keepers of the Anastasia lighthouse picked up a sealed bottle yesterday on the South Bank, ten miles from shore. Inside was the following:

"Steamer Lafore, cargo of arms, Port Royal to Province Para, Cuba, went down Tuesday, May, 1897. Four men on raft Sunday, no water and no food two days. Alfred Peterson, Columbia, S. C.; John T. Williams, Fernandina; Arthur Seaton, New York City, and First Mate Peterson of Brooklyn, 278 West Second Street."

The above was written in lead pencil on both sides of a flap of an envelope in a firm and legible hand. Nothing is known here of the parties named, but it is thought to be genuine.

There is no Arthur Seaton in the New York Directory, and there is no West Second Street in Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high off the New England and North Pacific coasts. The trough of low pressure extending from Arizona to Manitoba has remained stationary. Showers have occurred in the middle and South Atlantic States, the Lower Mississippi and Upper Missouri Valleys. The temperature has fallen in the Middle Atlantic States, in the extreme Northwest, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	72	72	76
6 A. M.	71	72	76
9 A. M.	72	78	80
12 M.	74	79	84
4 P. M.	75	76	81
6 P. M.	72	74	80
9 P. M.	69	70	77
12 P. M.	66	70	75

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	78⅝
Weather Bureau	76
Corresponding date 1896	72
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

TARIFF BILL PASSED

Ten Majority in the Senate in Favor of the Revised Dingley Measure.

RESULT OF FINAL VOTE: YEAS, 38; NAYS, 28.

One Democrat, Mr. McEnery of Louisiana, Recorded in the Affirmative—Seven Silver Senators Declined to Vote—Last Day Spent Principally in Voting Down Amendments Directed Against Trusts.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Tariff bill was passed by the Senate at 4:55 P. M. to-day by a vote of 38 to 28.

The definite agreement, made last night, that the final vote on the Tariff bill would be taken before the day's session closed, appeared to have little effect in stimulating public interest, as there was not that rush to the galleries marking the advent of an important event. The Chaplain's opening prayer gave thanks for the sinking of transient and local issues, and besought "that the Tariff bill may disappoint the fears of its opponents and excuse the hopes of its advocates in its effect upon public prosperity and activity."

The Tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) proceeded to perfect its phraseology. The section placing a tax on tea, which had been inadvertently passed over, was struck out. Mr. Allison moved to strike from the free list "hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock." This caused some conflict, Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) opposing the change. Thereupon Mr. Allison withdrew the amendment, but Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.,) vigorously protested against the withdrawal. It was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 17.

Stewart Attacks Treasury Reserve.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.,) proposed an amendment limiting the Treasury reserve to $100,000,000, and providing that when an excess of $5,000,000 was reached, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase and retire United States bonds to the extent of the excess over $100,000,000. He said the pending bill was designed to build up a large annual surplus, probably $63,000,000 yearly, and some means should be provided for disposing of this surplus by purchasing bonds, otherwise the surplus would accumulate, causing public apprehension that it would be used to retire outstanding greenbacks. He declared that the accumulation of a vast surplus drawing no interest, while bonds were outstanding, drawing interest, was "the genius of imbecility." He would not say rascality.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) expressed the belief that there would be no surpl

trust to contribute part of its gains to bridge over the deficit, let us tax wood alcohol."

Mr. Platt (Conn.) pointed out that wood alcohol was only used in processes of manufacture, and to tax it would constitute an unwarranted burden upon the factories in which it was used.

Mr. Lindsay's motion was lost, 25 to 34, Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.,) voting with the Republicans.

Trust Amendments Defeated.

Mr. Allen offered his sugar bounty amendment in another form, providing for a premium of 50 cents per ton on sugar beets for five years beginning July 1, 1898, and it was lost, 12 to 54.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) presented some expert figures showing that the average rate of duty under the present law was 40.25 per cent., under the House bill 58.58, and under the Senate bill 53.62.

Mr. Chilton (Dem., Texas,) moved to place flannels, blankets, and the cheaper grades of woolen goods on the free list. Lost, 25 to 36.

Mr. White created a diversion at this point by reading some of the utterances of distinguished Republican Senators on the occasion of the passage of the present Tariff law. Most of them were criticisms of the sugar schedule in that bill. He quoted Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale, Mr. Gallinger, and Mr. Hoar, and in conclusion said he thought after this bill had become a law the trusts of the country ought to give the Chairman of the National Republican Committee a receipt in full.

Mr. Allen moved an amendment providing that all surplus funds in the Treasury be used for the redemption of the interest-bearing debt. Lost, 26 to 35.

Another amendment offered by him providing for the imposition of a tax of 15 per cent. on the products of all trusts was also lost, 25 to 36.

Mr. Allen offered another amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to send annual reports to Congress as to the extent to which trusts and combinations produce or control articles receiving the benefits of the tariff. The amendment was lost, 25 to 37.

Mr. Gray offered an amendment reciting that no duty shall exceed 45 per cent. ad valorem on any article except spirits, wines, and other beverages. Lost.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment relating to the re-entry and rebond of distilled spirits. Lost.

Mr. Teller States His Position.

The monotony of amendments and roll calls was broken by Mr. Teller, who took the floor to state his attitude on the bill. He had intended, he said, to address the Senate at some length against the bill, but had concluded that it was best to allow the measure to go into conference and discuss it during the conference.

He renewed his loyalty to the doctrine of protection, and declared that had the bill been shaped on protective or Republican lines he would have voted for it, although he did not believe it could bring prosperity. But a careful examination of the measure convinced him that the bill should not pass.

"In my judgment it is the worst Tariff bill ever passed!" exclaimed Mr. Teller. "The rates are exceedingly high. It takes care of all the trusts in the country, and I say it without offense, the trusts and combinations and syndicates have had too much to do with this bill."

Mr. Teller said Republican Senators could not escape from responsibility by saying they lacked a Republican majority in the Senate. There were fifty men on the floor believing in protection, and at least forty-eight votes could have been secured at any time for a decent bill. This was a caucus bill, framed without consideration of those Senators, who, like himself, were not within the Republican caucus. The Republican leaders, by consulting these Senators, could have passed any decent, respectable bill.

"When I walked out of the St. Louis Convention," proceeded Mr. Teller, "I intended to walk out of the Republican Party, but I stated that I was a protectionist still." Notwithstanding this, the Senator said, he and his associates were treated as though they were active opponents of the protective policy. He reiterated that the Republican leaders might have secured the votes for an honest and legitimate Tariff bill, but they seemed to prefer to listen to the voice of syndicates and trusts.

Silver Senators Would Not Vote.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) followed with an announcement that he would refrain from voting, as he believed the tariff question was being used as a "political football by the two old parties."

Mr. Cannon said he had always believed that the best interests of this country demanded the maintenance of the protective system, and he had never, as a member of the Senate, expected to vote against a bill bearing the name of protection, but under the circumstances and in view of the character of the bill, he should consider himself recreant to his duty if he voted for the pending measure.

Mr. Allen announced that the Populist Party did not believe the tariff was the issue, and did not desire part or parcel in its determination. He therefore should not vote at all.

Mr. Mantle, (Rep., Mon.,) after reviewing the causes which had led him to break with the Republican Party at St. Louis, declared that he had never abandoned his belief in the doctrine of protection, and would vote for the bill.

Mr. Stewart said he did not vote for the Wilson bill, and would not vote for this bill.

The bill was now fast approaching its final stage. Many small amendments, heretofore defeated in Committee of the Whole, were offered and quickly rejected without the formality of a vote, as every one seemed anxious to press forward to the end.

Mr. Stewart secured a yea and nay vote on an amendment changing the rate on cyanide of potassium to 12½ per cent. ad valorem, and, to the surprise of Senators, the amendment prevailed—34 to 32, Senators Carter and Shoup, Republicans, and the silver Republicans and Populists voting for the amendment.

The Final Vote Taken.

Now came the final vote, which had been so eagerly awaited. The keenest interest was manifested throughout the crowded chamber. It was 4:37 P. M. when the Vice President announced that the bill was on its final passage and the roll call began. There were frequent interruptions to the call, and it took nearly twenty minutes to conclude it, owing to questions over pairs.

When Mr. Hoar's name was reached his colleague, Mr. Lodge, announced a pair with Mr. Harris of Tennessee, presenting written authority from Mr. Hoar to pair him. Mr. Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) who has charge of pairs on the Democratic side, stated that at the request of Mr. Hoar a pair had been effected between the Massachusetts Senator and Mr. Murphy of New York, and if this was broken the New York Senator would lose his vote. Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.,) in turn said he had arranged Mr. Hoar's pair with Mr. Harris. Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.,) also spoke of having had a pair with Mr. Hoar.

Out of it all came much confusion, delay, and amusement. It was finally agreed to let the Hoar-Harris pair stand, and Mr. Aldrich, who had voted, withdrew his vote and paired himself with Mr. Murphy. The call proceeded, and at 4:55 P. M. the Vice President announced: "Senators, on this vote the yeas are 38, the nays are 28, and the bill is passed."

The Vote in Detail.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Baker, (Rep., Kan.,) Burrows, (Rep., Mich.,) Carter, (Rep., Montana,) Clark, (Rep., Wyoming,) Cullom, (Rep., Ill.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Deboe, (Rep., Ky.,) Elkins, (Rep., West Va.,) Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.,) Forraker, (Rep., Ohio,) Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Hale, (Rep., Me.,) Hanna, (Rep., Ohio,) Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Jones, (Rep., Nev.,) Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) McBride, (Rep., Oregon,) McEnery, (Dem., La.,) McMillan, (Rep., Mich.,) Mantle, (Rep., Montana,) Mason, (Rep., Ill.) Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) Nelson, (Rep., Minn.,) Penrose, (Rep., Penn.,) Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Platt, (Rep., N. Y.,) Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.,) Proctor, (Rep., Vt.,) Quay, (Rep., Penn.,) Sewell, (Rep., N. J.,) Shoup, (Rep., Idaho,) Spooner, (Rep., Wis.,) Warren, (Rep., Wyoming,) Wellington, (Rep., Md.,) Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.,) and Wilson, (Rep., Washington)—38.

Nays—Messrs. Bacon, (Dem., Ga.,) Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) Cafferty, (Dem., La.,) Cannon, (Rep., Utah,) Chilton, (Dem., Texas,) Clay, (Dem., Ga.,) Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.,) Faulkner, (Dem., West Va.,) Gray, (Dem., Del.,) Harris, (Pop., Kan.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Kenney, (Dem., Del.,) Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) Mallory, (Dem., Fla.,) Martin, (Dem., Va.,) Mills, (Dem., Texas,) Mitchell, (Dem., Wis.,) Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) Pettus, (Dem., Ala.,) Rawlins, (Dem., Utah,) Roach, (Dem., N. D.,) Turner, (Pop., Washington,) Turpie, (Dem., Ind.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Walthall, (Dem., Miss.,) and White, (Dem., Cal.)—28.

The following pairs were announced in which the first named would have voted for the bill and the last named against it: Aldrich and Murphy, Chandler and McLaurin, Frye and Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Daniel, Hoar and Harris, (Tenn.,) Thurston and Tillman, Wolcott and George.

The following Senators were present and withheld their votes: Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle, Stewart, Teller, and Pettigrew.

Immediately after the result was announced there was a stir in the galleries, but no demonstration save a few scattered handclaps.

Senate Conferrees Appointed.

On motion of Mr. Allison the House was asked to join in a conference on the bill, and the following Senate conferrees were named by the Chair: Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt, (Conn.,) Burrows, Jones, (Nev.,) Vest, Jones, (Ark.,) and White. It was further arranged that the bill as passed should be printed with the sections and paragraphs renumbered.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would call up the Deficiency Appropriation bill tomorrow, and by general consent it was agreed to suspend the 11 o'clock session and go back to 12 o'clock as the hour of meeting.

In the meantime Mr. Harris (Kan.) attempted to have the Pacific railroads question follow the Tariff bill. He asked consent that the resolution heretofore offered by him be taken up to-morrow. Mr. Gear, (Rep., Iowa,) Chairman of the Pacific Railroads Committee, objected. Mr. Morgan thereupon declared that unless Congress acted at once $35,000,000 would be thrown away, and he would to-morrow call attention to the serious state of affairs.

The gallery crowds had made a noisy exit as soon as the tariff vote was announced, and at 5 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

CONFERENCE ON THE TARIFF.

Many Opinions as to the Time It Will Last—Sugar, Wool, and Hides Among the Schedules in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The first meeting of the conferrees on the Tariff bill will be held to-morrow as soon after the representatives of the House are named as it is possible for them to assemble. This and subsequent meetings are expected to be held in the room of the Senate Committee on Finance, and the meetings after the first formal gathering to-morrow will be as nearly continuous as the physical endurance of the members of the conference will permit.

The minority in the House will make no opposition to the Republican programme of sending the Tariff bill to conference at once. Both the Democrats and Populists see that nothing can be gained by the interposition of factious opposition. No definite arrangement has yet been made as to the time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back from conference, but little difficulty is anticipated on this point.

As the conferrees are the ranking members of the committee from each side, the conferrees of the House will be Chairman Dingley, Maine; Messrs. Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, and Grosvenor of Ohio, Republicans, and Messrs. Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee, and Wheeler of Alabama, Democrats.

As to the length of the conference, there is a difference of opinion among the House conferrees. Chairman Dingley, speaking of the conference on the McKinley bill, said it lasted two weeks, and that there were not as vital points of difference between the two houses then as now. Gen. Grosvenor, on the other hand, predicts that the bill will be a law a week from Saturday if it goes into conference to-morrow. The rumor afloat to-day that the House managers had agreed to accept the bill as it passed the Senate, and thus avoid all possible delays, is pronounced absolutely without foundation. After the bill has been in conference twenty-four hours, and the Republicans have had an opportunity to go over their differences and ascertain the temper of each side with regard to the main points in controversy, it will be much easier to prognosticate the time which will be required to reach a full agreement. Probably the most difficult problem that the conferrees will have to solve will be the sugar schedule. The House conferrees will make a strong stand for the House schedule, which, they claim, has been received with approval by the Republicans and the Republican press of the country generally. On the subject of hides, the House conferrees are disposed to yield, but not to the full extent of the duty imposed by the Senate. The Senate fixes the duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. Some of the members of the House talk of compromising at 10 per cent. A compromise on wool rates also appears probable.

The Republican representatives of the Senate in the conference express the opinion that the conference will be very brief. "We ought to conclude the conference in four or five days," said Senator Aldrich, "and be prepared to adjourn by the 15th of the month."

"I should say that we should be able to adjust all our differences in a week's time at the most," Mr. Allison said.

The Democratic conferrees did not take so sanguine a view. Senator Jones of Arkansas predicted that fully a week would elapse before the Democratic members of the conference would be invited in.

All admit that the unusually large number of conferrees will have a tendency to extend the time of the conference unless there is an exceptional spirit of harmony manifest between the representatives of the two branches of Congress. The Senators are inclined to deprecate the large number, but say it was made necessary by the demand of the House.

The expectation on the Senate side is that the greatest contention will be over wool, sugar, hides, lead ore, and burlaps, but they profess to believe that there will be comparatively little difficulty in reaching an understanding. They say the House conferrees have kept themselves well informed on the Senate changes, and while they do not admit that informal conferences have been held, they do say that the knowledge the House managers have of the Senate's proceedings will greatly facilitate the work.

Tariff and Hungarian Sugar.

BUDA-PESTH, July 7.—At to-day's session of the lower house of the Hungarian Reichstag an interpellation was presented on the subject of the American tariff as affecting Hungarian sugar, and asking whether the Government had formally protested and what it intended to do if the tariff were adopted.

SECRETARY GAGE'S SCHEME.

How the Proposed Tax on Unrefined Sugar Would Work Under the Conditions.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is understood that Secretary Gage has suggested that a provision like the following might properly be incorporated in the new Tariff bill:

That a tax of 1 cent per pound shall be levied and collected upon any refined sugar which, after the passage of this act, shall be produced from sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concrete or concentrated molasses, imported into the United States prior to the passage of this act. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make suitable regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

It is argued at the department in support of this view that under the present law the duty on raw sugar is 40 per centum ad valorem. The usual standard of comparison for raw sugars is that which tests 96 degrees, and the average value of 96 degree sugar importations during a period of four months in the early part of the present year was 2.12795 cents per pound. At 40 per centum the average duty per pound on such sugar was, therefore, a trifle over 85-100 of 1 cent per pound. This rate of duty per pound on the raw sugar, plus the 1 cent internal revenue tax on the refined, contemplated by the foregoing proposition, would make the tax upon the sugar refined after the taking effect of the new Tariff act from the raw sugar imported prior thereto 1.85 cents per pound, or possibly slightly above this figure on account of wastage in refining. The rate proposed by the Senate schedule on refined sugar is 1.95 cents per pound, which it will be seen is in excess of the rate already paid or assessable on the raw sugars imported under the present law plus the proposed tax of 1 cent per pound on the refined.

The stock of raw sugars in the hands of the refiners, it is said at the department, usually does not exceed 100,000 tons. The possession of 600,000 to 800,000 tons of raw sugar, on which an average duty of not more than .85 cents per 100 pounds has been assessed, gives the refiners, it is stated, a promise of a profit of over 1 cent per pound when the sugar is refined and put upon the market, or a profit of $12,000,000 to $16,000,000 or more on account of the tariff legislation. In view of the possible deficiency in the revenue, Treasury officials say it is a simple business proposition to make this enormous quantity of raw sugar pay its fair share of taxation. It is estimated that the proposed amendment, if adopted, will yield within the next six or eight months $14,000,000 to $16,000,000 of revenue.

AMUSING SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. McMillin Fails to Have Passed the Senate Cuban Belligerency Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The House met to-day at noon, after the recess taken on Monday in anticipation of the possibility that the Senate might have passed the Tariff bill to-day.

Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution appropriating $75,000 for the erection of a seawall at the Sandy Hook proving ground. He explained the urgent necessity of the appropriation, but Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) demanded the regular order, which was equivalent to an objection.

An amusing incident followed. Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.,) rising to a parliamentary inquiry, asked, inasmuch as Monday, under the rules, was one of the days on which the Speaker could entertain a motion to suspend the rules, and as this was a continuation of Monday's session, whether it was not now in order to move a suspension of the rules.

The Speaker replied that he thought it was.

"Then I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution," cried Mr. McMillin, waving aloft the resolution.

The Speaker calmly turned to Mr. Dingley, who was on his feet, and announced that the Chair recognized the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. Dingley immediately moved an adjournment. The Democrats howled with delight. "I thought the Chair had recognized me," said Mr. McMillin.

"The Chair recognized the gentleman from Maine, and he moved to adjourn," replied the Speaker, blandly.

"I thought the gentleman from Maine had been moved to move an adjournment," continued Mr. McMillin, who then appealed to Mr. Dingley not to insist upon his motion. But Mr. Dingley declined to withdraw it, and the vote on his motion was taken by yeas and nays on the demand of Mr. McMillin, who said he desired to place the enemies of Cuba on record. The motion was carried—134 to 104. And at 12:40 P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

To Amend the Civil Service Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Chandler to-day introduced a bill providing for an amendment to the civil service laws so as to authorize the reinstatement at any time within five years of any person dismissed from the civil service on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

For a Department of Public Health.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A bill providing for the creation of a Department of Public Health, the head of which is to be a member of the Cabinet, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Mallory.

TO FILL NEW YORK OFFICES.

The President Expected to Send the Nominations to the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Platt is not taking anything for granted nowadays, so he is only hoping, rather than predicting, that the President will to-morrow send in a list of nominations to fill some of the Federal offices in New York State. Persons who assume to know say that there is every probability that to-morrow or next day the Senate will be asked to consider the nominations of Robert J. Sharkey for Naval Officer, Silas C. Croft for Surveyor, Andrew Jacobs for Postmaster of Brooklyn, Walter H. Atterbury for Superintendent of Immigration, and Gen. H. L. Burnett for District Attorney.

John S. Wise, who is an intimate friend of the President, and who saw him to-day after Senator Platt had made a call upon him in the interest of his "slate," does not give up the expectation that he may get the office of District Attorney, but his disposition is naturally sanguine.

Now that the Tariff bill is out of the way nominations for such places as are to be filled must be sent in rapidly in order to give the Senate committees opportunity to give them consideration, and to afford the Senate time to act upon favorable reports. There is no indication of dissatisfaction on the part of the junior Senator, and there is not likely to be, whatever may happen to his "slate," as Representative Quigg calls it.

NOMINATION OPPOSED.

Minnesota Protests Against Selection of John Goodnow as Consul General to Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—John Goodnow of Minnesota was on June 22 nominated by the President, much to the astonishment of some Minnesota Republicans, to be Consul General at Shanghai. He has not yet been confirmed, and the reports that come from the Foreign Relations Committee make it seem altogether probable that the President will feel constrained to withdraw the nomination.

Mr. Goodnow's chief recommendation for Consular employment, it seems, is service for Senator Knute Nelson. Ex-Senator Washburn is here to express the abhorrence of some Minnesota people at such an improper nomination as they assert Goodnow's to be. The allegations against the nominee are of a peculiarly offensive sort, touching the personal conduct of the man, and if half of them are true, the sending of such a Consul General anywhere would be scandalous.

It is understood that the objections of the Minnesota people who have been heard are supported by affidavits to show that the conduct of the man named for Consul General at Shanghai has been no secret in the community in which he lives.

Civil Engineers in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—As the result of a competitive examination conducted at the Washington Navy Yard, the President has selected for nomination and appointment to the position of civil engineers in the navy Frank P. Chambers of Louisville, Ky., and Charles Weimann Parks of New York, both graduates of the Rensselaer Polytechnic School of Troy. The examination was to fill a vacancy, but as the men came out evenly in first place in a competition including seventeen applicants, and the Civil Engineer Corps is in need of an increase, the President decided to appoint the two leaders.

Senate Confirms Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

George W. Allen of Florida, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Key West, Fla.; Richard W. Austin of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee; L. Edwin Dudley of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Vancouver, B. C.; John E. Crane of Chicago, to be a Commissioner in and for the District of Laska; Fred Arnold, to be Postmaster at Bethel, Vt.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—One hundred fourth-class Postmasters were appointed today, including E. P. Edminster at Conklin, N. Y.

WARSHIPS SENT TO TANGIER.

Show of Force to Secure Their Rights for Americans in Morocco.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The San Francisco and the Raleigh have been sent from Smyrna to Tangier for the purpose of lending support to the representations United States Consul General Burke has made to the Sultan of Morocco, which so far have failed of effect. For some years past American citizens living in Morocco have complained that they have been harassed in their business operations by the refusal of the authorities to permit them to employ and take under their protection the native help that they require.

The complaints have acquired force through the fact that in this refusal the Morocco authorities have discriminated against Americans, and allowed Germans, French, and other European subjects the privilege.

The State Department feels that the only manner in which the local authorities can be brought to a sense of their duty in the matter and due attention secured for the Consul General's representations is by a show of force.

What coffee destroys Grain-O builds up. A food drink good for old and young.—Adv.

MESSAGE ON THE CURRENCY

President Will Ask Congress for Power to Appoint a Commission to Adjust It.

QUOTES FROM HIS INAUGURAL

Not Overconfident that Congress Will Respond, but the Cabinet Thinks It Is the Duty of the Administration to Act.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley called a special meeting of the Cabinet to-day. The regular meeting would not have occurred until Friday, but there were some matters it was desired to give early consideration.

After a discussion lasting over an hour, the Cabinet decided that the President should send to Congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency question of the country. It was resolved that this message should be sent to Congress to-morrow.

The message was framed by the President himself, and, like his other special messages to Congress, states the necessity of the occasion tersely. It was prepared by him after a consultation with one or two advisors, and submitted to the Cabinet as a whole only to-day, when it was read in complete form. It recites the fact that the Tariff bill has now passed both the House and the Senate, and hopes that it will soon be concurred in by both houses. With that acted upon, a subject of equal importance, he says, demands immediate attention, that of reform in our currency. The message quotes from the President's inaugural address, in which he said: "Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not be further threatened. It should all be put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Therefore I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will put a remedy for these arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions. With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, we can enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculate."

It also cites the work and recommendations of the Indianapolis Currency Convention, and says if the power is vested in the President, it is his purpose to appoint a commission, non-partisan, consisting of prominent, well-informed citizens, who will command public confidence. The message closes with the hope that the Congress will enact legislation at this session to authorize this commission to be made up of representatives of both parties, so that the President may be prepared to report to Congress when it reassembles in the first term of the next regular session.

The President, while believing that Congress will respond to his message, is not over-confident, and there was some difference of opinion expressed by the Cabinet as to the fate the recommendation would meet at this session.

The majority, however, believe the opportunity was at least a favorable one, and that it was at any rate the duty of the Administration to do what it could to hasten the reform.

CURRENCY MAY BE DEFERRED.

Little Chance that Congress Will Act at This Session.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Republican Senators, who have learned to-day that the President will to-morrow send in his message, asking for authority to name a commission to prepare a currency revision plan, admit that there is small probability that it will be favorably acted upon at this session. The attitude of most of the Democratic Senators is one of determined opposition. Senator White said this afternoon, when he heard that the message was to be sent in to-morrow: "Well, we haven't anything else to do now, so we will just go up to the Senate in our shirts and drawers and stay up with the Currency Commission business until Christmas and cool weather."

This is taken to mean that the silver opposition is prepared to resort to all expedients to prevent any financial legislation. The impossibility of thwarting a plan of obstruction, in the present composition of the Senate, is plain to all. By resorting to set speeches on money or any other subject, the silver men can occupy all the time of the Senate, and refuse to come to a vote. Under provocation they might delay the Tariff bill after it had come from the conferrees, and it is altogether probable that the Republicans will have to be satisfied with discussion of the President's request and the postponement of the matter until the regular session in December.

FIRE RESULTS FROM RIFLE SHOT.

Bullet Fired Maliciously Through a Lamp Causes an Explosion.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., July 7.—Late last night a young man entered a shooting gallery kept by Charles Theis, on the Gloucester Beach, and, picking up a rifle, fired a bullet through a gasoline lamp.

An explosion followed, setting fire to the building, which was burned. The firemen had considerable trouble in saving the adjoining buildings. The young man, who was not recognized, escaped.

TREATY TO BE REPORTED.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee to Take Up the Hawaiian Annexation Matter To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has called a meeting of the committee for Friday for the purpose of considering the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

It was at one time thought that the treaty would not be considered with a view of reporting it this session, but it is now the intention of the friends of annexation to report the treaty.

THE ELLIS ISLAND STATION.

Secretary Gage Urges the Rebuilding of the Immigrant Depot.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Hale, in charge of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, urging the incorporation in this bill of a provision for rebuilding the immigrant station at Ellis Island.

The Secretary says that if ample provision is made for the building at once the construction can be completed by Jan. 1, 1899. While, in the opinion of the Secretary, $800,000 will be necessary to complete the work, he says that only $240,000 need be made available at present. The Secretary says that as this is the largest immigrant depot in the world, it should, when rebuilt combine the best features of an institution of the kind.

SILVER TALK IN THE RECORD.

Senator Jones Puts in Sixty-four Pages and Allen a Dozen.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Congressional Record was perverted to the use of a silver campaign organ to-day. Senator Jones of Arkansas yesterday unloaded upon it, by consent of his associates, sixty-four pages of silver argument, beginning with Brooks Adams's "The Gold Standard and Historical Study," written in May, 1894, a paper by Silver Mine Owner Moreton Frewen; many quotations from bimetallic papers, and several speeches by Bryan and other "sixteen-to-one" orators. Later on, in the same issue, were about a dozen pages of silver argument by A. J. Warner, put into the pages of The Record by Senator Allen. The issue of to-day's Record will save the silver propaganda many dollars in printing bills.

Elizabeth Dead-lock Broken.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—After a dead-lock of over a year the Democratic members of the Board of Education to-night succeeding in electing a Secretary and ousting Joseph D. Lowden, a Republican. It took seven votes to elect, and four Democrats have constantly voted for W. H. Ryan and three for Andrew Hughes. Commissioner Leary always voted a blank until to-night, when the Democrats all voted for Ryan, electing him. Wyckliffe B. Sayre was made President of the board.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS,

call attention to the large variety of articles in Sterling Silver suitable for Summer gifts and prizes.

Broadway and 19th Street.
23 Maiden Lane.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...4:37	Sun sets...	7:31	Moon sets..	11:57

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...	1:12	Gov. Isl'd...	1:29	H. Gate...	3:09
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...	2:06	Gov. Isl'd...	2:16	H. Gate...	4:05

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY (THURSDAY,) JULY 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearanse, Para, &c.	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Columbia, Plymouth Cherbourg and Hamburg	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
H. H. Meier, Bremen		12:00 M.
Schleswig Inagua, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JULY 9.		
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		12:00 M.
SATURDAY, JULY 10.		
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Delphic, London		
El Rio, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fulda, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Georgian, London		
Habana, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kitty, Cape Haitien		
Gonaives, P. Goave, Aux Cayes, and Jacmel	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ohio, Hull		
Prussia, Hamburg		1:30 P. M.
St. Enoch, Antwerp		
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July 13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 17 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 8.

America, London, June 20.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, July 5.
Missouri, London, June 26.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, June 27.
Saale, Bremen, June 29.

FRIDAY, JULY 9.

Aquileja, Gibraltar, June 25.
Campan'a, Liverpool, July 3.
El Sol, New Orleans, July 4.
Lesseps, Havre, June 24.
Necoochee, Savannah, July 6.
Olbers, St. Lucia, July 2.
Prins Willemin I., Rio Jane—
San Marcos, Galveston, July 3.
St. Louis, Southampton, July 3.

SATURDAY, JULY 10.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, July 7.
Coleridge, St. Lucia, July 3.
Critic, Dundee, June 26.
Tallahassee, Savannah, July 7.

SUNDAY, JULY 11.

Advance, Colon, July 4.
Berlin, Antwerp, July 8.
El Sud, New Orleans, July 6.
La Normandie, Havre, July 3.
Orinoco, Bermuda, July 8.

MONDAY, JULY 12.

Bovic, Liverpool, July 2.
Hudson, New Orleans, July 7.
Mohawk, London, July 1.
Sicilia, Havre, June 28.
Veendam, Rotterdam, June 30.
Yumuri, Havana, July 8.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.

Furnessia, Glasgow, July 3.
Hindoo, Hull, June 29.
Lampasas, Galveston, July 7.

Arrived.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio July 1, with fruit to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans five days, with mdse. to J. E. Van Sickle.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Peterman, Genoa, &c., June 24, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:35 A. M.

SS Phoenix,) Colbensen, Sanchez, San Domingo, 6 days, with fruit to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Kingston June 19 and Savanilla 23, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Yucatan, Reynolds, Vera Cruz, &c., June 24, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville July 4 and Charleston 5, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool June 30 and Queenstown July 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 9:40 A. M.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Cienfuegos, (span.,) late Caloric, (Br.,) Asenzia, Newport News, Va., July 6, with coal in transit to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Will finish loading for Cuban ports.

SS Irrawaddy, (Br.,) McMillan, Trinidad June 29, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) from Bremen, was sighted south of Fire Island at 9:50 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., July 7, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind south, blowing a moderate breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Westernland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
Ship Benares, (Br.,) for Sydney, N. S. W.
Bark Levi S. Andrews, for Tampa.
Bark Martha Burg, (Dan.,) for Esbjerg.
SS New York, for San Domingo City, &c.
SS City of Washington, for Havana and Tampico.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Paso, for New Orleans.
SS Gate City, for Savannah.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 7.—SS Paris, Capt. Watkins, arr. at Southampton from New York at 10 P. M. to-day.

SS Persia, (Br.,) Capt. Osborne, Leghorn for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Fisher, New York for Rio Janeiro, arr. at Pernambuco July 5.

SS Grecian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Miller, arr. at Santos from New York July 5.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, arr. at Newcastle from New York July 5.

SS Elginshire, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, arr. at Glasgow from New York yesterday.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, sld. from Shields for New York to-day.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 3:32 A. M. today and proceeded.

SS Hollandgree, (Br.,) Capt. Kinmond, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, arr. at Bremen from New York via Southampton July 3.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, sld. from Hamburg for New York July 3.

SS Greatham, (Br.,) Capt. Gowing, Huelva for New York, passed Gibraltar July 2.

SS Andalusia, (

Wanamaker's

NO MIDSUMMER DULLNESS

Finds place in the policy of this Store. Many of the best bargain chances come between seasons. We catch enough of them to keep up the busy hum of activity in this light and airy four square Store.

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT SHOES

Can only be understood by experiment. We know how to give retail values in Shoes that should revolutionize the trade.

Prudent women will be surprised at the honest and excellent Oxford Shoes now selling here at $1.25. Upper, fine kidskin; soles, fine oak leather, fine shoemaking, excellent finish.

Our problem: To get people to believe the plain facts about our Shoes. Accomplish *that* and our Shoe Business is made.

Excellent Bicycle Boots for women at $1.60, of brown duck and kidskin. Also the matchless Bicycle Boots at $2.25.

DRESS STUFFS FOR NEXT TO NOTHING

Buying these pretty stuffs at the prices is like gathering field flowers—principal cost is the exertion of going for them, and, after all, that's a pleasure.

Just two items—a half or more cheaper than yesterday,

12½C PRINTED DIMITIES, 5C

Handsome printings on sheer cloth. Popular colorings.

12½C PRINTED STRIPE ORGANDY, 6C

Splendid assortment of attractive designs and colorings.

SUMMER DRESSES AT TRIFLING COST

THREE DOLLARS for Women's Dresses that sell in the regular way at from $5 to $8.50. Fabrics are Pique, Lawn, Pampas Cloth, Linen, Duck and Crash. All new goods—first shown at retail this morning, and made by men tailors in the newest styles.

Not many of them—they'll likely disappear before night.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

No Stake Events to be Decided, So the Hurdle Race Was the Feature.

THORPE RODE THREE WINNERS

Waltzer and Forget Made a Pretty Finish in a Two-Mile Hurdle Race—Murillo to be Prepared for the Futurity.

It was a pretty commonplace sort of sport that was provided at the Sheepshead Bay track of the Coney Island Jockey Club yesterday. There were no stakes on the card, the races being for the commoners of the stables. Thorpe carried off the honors of the afternoon by winning three of the four races in which he had mounts, with Murillo, Lincoln II., and Flying Dutchman. The best he could do in his other race was to finish third with Leedsville, a lively favorite over Domitor, who was steered to victory by Sloane.

The best race of the afternoon was the last one, at two miles over eight hurdles, in which seven ran, and all but McKee, the favorite, finished. He came to grief at the sixth jump on the backstretch, when Hennessy tried to force him to the front—where Waltzer and Thackeray were racing together—at the same time that Forget made her run to try and catch the leaders. The field got into pretty close company for that jump, but all managed to get over it safely except McKee, who made a bad stumble just when he seemed to be getting into the game. The accident left Waltzer and Forget to fight it out to the finish, and that they did in splendid shape, taking the last jump exactly together. But on the flat Waltzer's turn of speed stood him in such good stead that he was able to beat the Hitchcock mare home by a couple of lengths. Thackeray, who had made all the running, lasted just long enough to get the third money. The hurdle races and steeplechases this Summer are taking on the form of real contests, so that there is promise of excellent sport at these games later on.

Murillo won the opening dash over the Futurity course so cleverly from Isabey that his owner, J. G. Follansbee, has decided to send him to Saratoga, where he will have a special preparation for the Futurity, in which he is engaged.

Domitor made a runaway race of the dash of a mile, for which Leedsville was the favorite. The winner was pinched just a bit at the end by Manassas of the Thompson string, who was so little thought of in the betting that 100 to 1 was laid against him. Yet he beat the favorite a couple of lengths, and the latter had all he could do to beat Azure for the third money. That netted his backers nothing, however, as there was no betting against him "to show," so great was the craze to back this "good thing" of Mr. Gideon's.

For some utterly unaccountable reason Belleport was made the favorite for the run of a mile and a quarter, in which he was beaten by all the other starters in the race. Haphazard cut out the running for the party, and led to the head of the stretch, at which point Thorpe gave Lincoln II. his head, and the hooded son of Bramble went on and won very cleverly from Haphazard, and with a lot in hand at that. Peep o' Day found the journey a trifle too long for him, but was at least up with the leaders, while the favorite was beaten off.

The run over the turf at a mile and a sixteenth narrowed down to a scamper between Flying Dutchman and Rifle, the former a favorite at 1 to 6. Of course, he won as he pleased. It was the gossip of the ring that "Mike" Dwyer had one of his old-fashioned plunging bets on the race, putting up $50,000 to win $7,500. It was on his old theory that in such "sure-thing" events as this there is such a chance for money to earn good and quick interest as is offered in no other way known to handlers of large sums. His theory proved right this time.

Partridge got out of the class of maidens in the fifth race at a mile. He was the favorite, and won handily. Fireside and Concord, who were the second and third choices for the event, finished just as the odds seemed to indicate that they would.

Details of the day's racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Futurity Course. Time—1:13 1-5.

1—Murillo, J. G. Follansbee's b. c., by Morello-Snowdrop, 108 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Thorpe)
2—Isabey, C. W. Stanton's ch. c., 113, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Sims)
3—Boy Orator, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. c., 108, 100 to 1.....(Powell)

Sly Fox, 123, 11 to 5, (Doggett;) False Pride, 108, 8 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Salabar, 113, 4 to 1, (Bergen,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:42 3-5.

1—Domitor, Bromley & Co.'s ch. c., by Inspector B.-Rosa Buckden, 96 pounds, 8 to 5 and 8 to 5.....(Sloane)
2—Manassas, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's ch. g., 88, 100 to 1 and 20 to 1.....(Corbley)
3—Leedsville, David Gideon's b. c., 105, 11 to 10 and 1 to 5.....(Thorpe)

Azure, 102, 4 to 1, (Hewett;) Mahoney, 86, 100 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Sibley, 88, 80 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by half a length; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $800, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:11.

1—Lincoln II., W. B. Sink's ch. c., by Bramble-Mary M., 8 years, 107 pounds, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Thorpe)
2—Haphazard, C. Fleischmann & Son's b. c., 3, 107, 10 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Martin)
3—Peep o' Day, James McCohmick's b. h., 4, 126, 5 to 2.....(Taral)

4—Belleport, Jefferson Stable's b. h., 4, 126, 10 to 1.....(Sloane)

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth, on turf. Time—1:51.

1—Flying Dutchman, P. Dunne's ch. h., by Wagner-Glen Mercy, 5 years, 121 pounds, (Thorpe)
2—Rifle, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 3, 116, 5 to 1.....(Sims)

Won easily by three lengths.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:41 2-5.

1—Partridge, J. E. Madden's br. f., by Longfellow-Queen Beluga, 3 years, 89 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Thompson)
2—Fireside, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's br. f., 3, 89, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Corbley)
3—Concord, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 94, 6 to 1.....(O'Donnell)

X Ray, 94, 10 to 1, (Bennett;) Eastern Ray, 91, 6 to 1, (O'Connor;) Simonian, 91, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) Templestowe, 98½, 15 to 1, (Wapshire;) Kinvarra, 94, 10 to 1, (Gee;) Rossifer, 94, 20 to 1, (Connolly;) Courtship II., 89, 8 to 1, (Mahon;) Tobias, 94, 8 to 1, (Mitchell,) and Bonhomme, 103, 20 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; ten lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Free Handicap Hurdle Race for four-year-olds and upward. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Two miles, over eight hurdles, on turf. Time—3:46 4-5.

1—Waltzer, Mr. Chamblet's b. h., by Darebin-Sly Dance, 135 pounds, 8 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Veach)
2—Forget, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. m., 4, 155, 4 to 1 and even.....(English)
3—Thackeray, Mrs. J. Blute's b. g., 5, 143, 20 to 1.....(Blute)

Beaumont, 183½, 20 to 1, (Callahan;) Tuxedo, 130, 10 to 1, (Owens;) Eli Kindig, 164, 10 to 1, (G. Hamilton,) and *McKee, 167, even, (Hennessy,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Fell.

Won in a drive by a length and a half; eight lengths between second and third.

RACING AT OAKLEY.

Three Out of Six Favorites Win the Events Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 7—Racing at Oakley to-day was confined to large fields of inferior quality. Three out of six favorites succeeded in getting first past the wire. Gov. Boles, the odds-on choice in the second race, was easily beaten by Asaph, who won all the way. Camperdown, very heavily backed, finished outside of the money in the third race, which was won by Ed Farrell, a good-looking son of Imp. Order. Happy hours, also by Imp. Order, landed the purse in the fifth race at the comfortable odds of 10 to 1. Weather hot; track fast.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. French Gray, 103 pounds, (J. Hill,) 7 to 5, won; Allie Belle, 105, (Hirsch,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Miss C., 104, (C. Reiff,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:003. Louise Bohen, Duchess of York, Georgie C., Dayo, and Cuba Free also ran. Mutuals paid $12.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Asaph, 109 pounds, (Conley,) 12 to 1, won; Governor Boles, 109, (C. Reiff,) 2 to 5, second; Strathreel, 107, (Everett,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:30¾. Momus, Hibernia Queen, Whiteside, Tenochtitlan, and Volax also ran. Mutuals paid $540.

THIRD RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Ed Farrell, 105 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 10 to 1, won; McCleary, 102, (W. Hicks,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sound Money, 105, (Cleric,) 3 to 1, third. Time—0:56⅗. The Devil, Moriarty, Creedmore, Chauncey Fisher, Albert L. Lackman, Camperdown, Husehopkins, and Dr. Leach also ran. Mutuals paid $18.40.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile, selling. Booze, 103 pounds, (Piggott,) 3 to 5, won; Old Tarr, 99, (Morrison,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Raymond, 102, (W. Hicks,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:45¾. Assassin, Nannie D., Chatterbox, Jamboree, and Winthrop also ran. Mutuals paid $8.60.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Happy Hours, 99 pounds, (Morrison,) 30 to 1, won; Prince of India, 102, (T. Burns,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Protus, 107, (J. Hill,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:44⅘. Czarowitz, Alverdes, Rockwall, Fessy F., and Guillotine ran. Mutuals paid $24 place. No pools sold on winner.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile, selling. Arlington, 101 pounds, (Morrison,) 2 to 1, won; Viscount, 97, (T. Burns,) 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Lufra, 104, (C. Reiff,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:43¾. Fresco, Ben Nahad, Frontman, Madrilene, and Le Banjo also ran. Mutuals paid $5.40 on Viscount. No pools sold on winner.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Nuto	110	Rose-in-Hand 101
Hairpin	104	Jilted 99
Midian	104	Seminola 99
Olney	102	Scotch Plaid 99
Babieca	102	Basil 99
Decanter	102	Fixed Star 97
Pontifex	102	Lucid 97
Stonestep	102	General Maceo 97
Rappahannock	102	Attainment 94
Prince Auckland	102	Philip 94

SECOND RACE.

First Mate	133	Arabian	107
Premier	119	Set Fast	103
The Swain	118	Regulator	103
Rondo	114	Chum	102
Hanwell	113	Blue Devil	96
Sir Play	111	Detective	92
Cassette	109		

THIRD RACE.

Kitefoot	125	Woodford filly	110
L'Alouette	122	Lady Marion	108
Juda	120	Briar Sweet	108
Fayida	120	Follow-the-Flag	108
Kitty Daly	116	Ruby Lips	108
Geisha	110	Fleeting Gold	108
Colonial Dame	110	Abundant	108

FOURTH RACE.

Clifford	127	First Mate	117
Ben Brush	126	Lehman	114
Flying Dutchman	124	Sir Walter	109
The Winner	119	Semper Ego	98
Belmar	118	Blue Devil	87

FIFTH RACE.

Cromwell	109	Rondo	106
Tom Cromwell	108	Braw Lad	98
Rubicon	106	Bastion	89
Salvable	106		

SIXTH RACE.

Premier	126	Alvarado II	106
Challenger	116	Braw Lad	104
Volley	107	St. Nicholas II	93
Counsellor Howe	106	Jefferson	89

THE FAIRVIEW YEARLINGS.

Continuation of the Sale—Average Price Per Head Was $366.

The continued sale of the Fairview yearlings at the American Horse Exchange last night was not productive of the fair prices of Tuesday night. The lot of fourteen sold went for an average of $366 a head, and it was noticeable that almost all the fillies offered were passed out.

The highest-priced yearling of the sale was a half sister to Dobbins and Yorkville Belle, by St. Blaise-Thora, which was bought by Gen. McLewee for $2,000.

Details of the sale, with the pedigrees of the yearlings, their prices, and the names of the purchasers, are as follows:

Bay colt, by Exile-Period, by Mr. Pickwick; J. T. Steward	$150
Chestnut colt, by Chevior-Peterborough, by Mr. Pickwick; T. Hitchcock, Jr.	450
Bay colt, by Miser-Rebound, by Long Taw; W. H. Clark	375
Chestnut colt, by Miser-Reilly, by Mr. Pickwick; W. J. Vuss	100
Bay colt, by Pessara-Ruperta, by Prince Charlie; Julius Bauer	100
Bay colt, by Rey del Rey-Satine, by Enquirer; W. H. Karrick	100
Bay Colt, by Long Taw or Viking-Sorceress, by Forester; T. P. Hayes	125
Bay colt, by Quicklime-Soubrette II., by Farandole; R. L. Rose	850
Bay filly, by Exile-Sumatra, by Saxon II., C. Cowdin	125
Bay filly, (Half sister to Dobbins and Yorkville Belle,) by St. Blaise-Thora, by Longfellow; P. C. McLewee	2,000
Bay filly, by Long Taw-Vendetta, by Mr. Pickwick; W. H. Clark	100
Brown filly, by St. Blaise-Viscountess, by Glengarry; J. B. Coleman	200
Bay filly, by Exile-Wildflower, by Mr. Pickwick; J. B. Coleman	350
Chestnut colt, by St. Blaise-Wildflower, by The Ill-Used; T. P. Hayes	100
Total for 14 head	$5,125
Average per head	366

To Raise the Purses.

Treasurer J. H. Bradford, representing the managers of the Coney Island Jockey Club, announced yesterday that at the Fall meeting the purses for overnight events will be increased so that the smallest ones will be of the value of $650. This will give $500 to the winner besides the entrance moneys. This is both a commendable and liberal step.

Mr. Croker and His Trainer Out.

LONDON, July 7.—It is reported that Mr. Richard Croker and his trainer, Morton, have fallen out and that the latter will relinquish Mr. Croker's work.

GIANTS WIN AT ORANGE.

Close Ten-Inning Contest Between League Team and Orange Athletic Club.

ORANGE, July 7.—The New York League baseball team had to play ten innings at the Orange Oval this afternoon to defeat the Orange Athletic Club in the most interesting game played here this season.

The Orange team in the ninth inning came very near winning the game, because Sullivan, who pitched for New York, got somewhat rattled. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ORANGE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. H'tn, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Thomas, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf	1	3	1	1	0	Avil, 3b	0	2	2	0	1
Joyce, 3b	1	1	4	3	1	Grey, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, as	3	2	0	4	1	Horner, 1b	2	8	11	0	0
Murphy, 2b	2	0	2	3	1	O'Swarger, as	1	1	1	6	4
Wilson, c	0	2	8	1	1	Kellogg, 2b	0	0	3	7	3
Clark, 1b	0	3	10	1	0	Nichols, rf	1	2	1	0	1
Holmes, lf	0	0	4	0	2	O'Neill, c	1	2	8	1	0
Sullivan, p	1	1	0	2	0	West'velt, p	1	1	0	0	0
Total	9	13	30	15	5	Total	8	14	30	12	5

New York	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	x—9
Orange	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	3—8

Earned runs—New York, 4; Orange, 3. First base on errors—New York, 3; Orange, 2. Left on bases—New York, 9; Orange, 6. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 1; off Westervelt, 3. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1; by Westervelt, 2. Stolen base—Horner. Sacrifice hits—Kellogg, Grey. Two-base hits—Horner, (2,) Westervelt. Three-base hits—Tiernan, Sullivan, Davis. Home run—Murphy. Passed ball—O'Neill. Double plays—Davis, Clark, and Joyce; O'Neill and Grissenger; Van Haltren and Joyce. Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes.

Quakers Defeat Australians.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Australian baseball players who are making a tour of this country to-day met a picked team of local amateurs. The visitors were outclassed at every point. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 2 5 0 0 0 3 0—10	12	3
Australians	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2	3	4

Batteries—McFetridge and Peterson; Kemp and Wallace.

No League Games Yesterday.

There were no League games played in the National League yesterday. The Eastern clubs will begin the second Western series to-day.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	45	14	.763
Cincinnati	38	18	.679
Baltimore	38	20	.655
New York	35	23	.603
Cleveland	31	29	.517
Pittsburg	29	30	.492
Brooklyn	28	32	.467
Philadelphia	29	34	.460
Louisville	24	34	.414
Washington	23	35	.397
Chicago	24	37	.393
St. Louis	11	49	.183

Games To-day.

New York in Pittsburg.
Brooklyn in St. Louis.
Boston in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Cincinnati.
Washington in Cleveland.

THE OLD HAYMARKET AGAIN.

Action Brought by Henry H. Lyman Against the Gramercy Club.

ALBANY, July 7.—The State Superintendent of Insurance has been served with papers in an action brought by Henry H. Lyman, State Commissioner of Excise, against the Gramercy Club of New York City, as principal, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, a foreign corporation, as surety, to recover the penalty of the bond given upon the issuance of the liquor tax certificate granted to that club.

The Gramercy Club is the name under which the old "Haymarket" of New York has recently been conducted. The complaint claims numerous violations of the provisions of the liquor tax law, whereby the surety upon the bond has become liable. This is one of the clubs against which proceedings are being taken for a revocation of certificate. The papers were served on the Superintendent of Insurance, as he acts as attorney of process for all foreign companies doing business in this State under his jurisdiction.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists, 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RIVERSIDE CLUB REGATTA

Adrienne, Eclipse, Syce, Sistae, Acushla, Penelope, Consuelo, and Vaquero III. Winners.

RECEPTION IN THE EVENING

The Fleet of the Atlantic Yachtsmen Took Part in the Races—A Wait Till Afternoon for a Sailing Breeze.

RIVERSIDE, Conn., July 7.—A string of flags fluttered from the flagstaff of the Riverside Yacht Club all day to-day. They were signal code flags, and interpreted meant "You are very welcome." This signal fluttered for the Atlantic Yachtsmen, who sailed up in a squadron from Milton Point early in the morning. In the evening these flags were changed for colored lights. The Red Hungarian Band played in the clubhouse during the afternoon. In the evening the house and grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and at 8:30 o'clock there was a fine display of fireworks.

The Atlantic fleet will sail to Black Rock to-morrow, and the yachtsmen will pay a visit to Fleet Capt. T. L. Watson and to the Bridgeport yachtsmen.

Among those present at the evening reception were Vice Commodore and Mrs. F. T. Adams, Commodore and Mrs. G. G. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Mrs. George I. Tyson, Edward Weston, Mrs. G. Weston, E. F. Weston, Miss McGonigle, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Pierce, Frank Bowne Jones, Fleet Capt. T. L. Watson, Fleet Surgeon W. R. Townsend, Col. David Austen, Mrs. J. Rogers Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss J. Sellier, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lockwood, John G. Porter, Fred Doremus, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Binney, Mr. and Mrs. George Benton Clark, Mrs. George Turner, Mrs. Josiah Roe, Miss Roe, Walter Buxton, Charles Olmstead, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lockwood, Malcolm Winne, George E. Guitland, Miss Jex, Charles Simms, Jr., Miss Metz, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beltz, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Davids, Miss Atkin, Joseph Sawyer, Jr., and Miss Lillian Clark.

The annual regatta of the Riverside Club was sailed during the day. It was a regatta for all classes down to the thirty-footers. The race was a good one in all classes. A. Van Santvoord's steamer Clermont and the schooners Colonia and Emerald joined the fleet of the Atlantic Club in the morning. The sloop Eclipse sailed against the Nirvana and won easily. Sistoe, a New Bedford boat, beat Eldolon and Volante. Acushla, sailed by Addison Hanan, won from Akista and Vovant, and the Vaquero won the race for thirty-footers, with Veda the second boat.

A Wait for a Breeze.

The race was postponed for lack of breeze until 1 o'clock, and then the preparatory signal was given. The wind was from the east, and the tide was flooding. The yachts over forty-three feet in length were sent twice around the big triangular course, thirty miles altogether, and the smaller boats were sent twice around the nine-mile triangle. There was only one schooner, the Adrienne, and she crossed the line at 1:05:00 to sail over the course for the prize in her class. At 1:10 the sloops over forty-three feet were started, and Syce, with a big topsail and a balloon foresail drawing well, crossed the line just after the signal was given. Volante, with Irving Zerega at the wheel, was next. Then came Nirvana, sailed by Guy Standing. Eldolon, with James Meir, Jr., at the wheel; Eclipse, sailed by L. J. Callanan, and Sistae in the order named. The signal for the others was given at 1:15. Veda, handled by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., with Mrs. Vanderbilt on board, was first over, with the others all close up in the following order: Wawa, Vaquero III., Hera, Musme, Acushla, Vorant, Penelope, Akista, and Consuelo. It was a broad reach on the port tack to the first mark, and then they had a beat on the second leg. It was then a run home, with spinnakers to port, the wind having hauled to the south. At the home mark at the end of the first round Vaquero III. was timed first at 2:52:57, Acushla was next at 2:53:07, Wawa was timed at 2:54:03, but in turning the mark she fouled the boat, and was, of course, disqualified. Veda was next at 2:54:45, then came Akista, 2:54:55; Hera, 2:54:55; Musme, 2:55:02; Vorant, 2:58:30; Penelope, 2:59:25; Ninita, 2:58:30; Syce, 3:15:12; Consuelo, 3:18:44; Sistae, 3:28:44; Eclipse, 3:29:42; Eldolon, 3:30:16.

On the second round it was a beat to the first mark, and the wind freshened up considerably, and the racers did well until the yachts got to the south shore, and then the wind died out and it was late when they finished. The yachts finished as follows:

Vaquero III., 4:29:01; Wawa, 4:34:31; Acushla, 4:34:50; Veda, 4:34:54; Hera, 4:35:24; Musme, 4:37:33; Vorant II., 4:38:05; Akista, 4:50:41; Penelope, 5:04:22; Ninita, 5:05:58; Syce, 5:41:23; Consuelo, 5:54:39; Sistae, 6:31:00; Eclipse, 6:34:29; Eldolon, 6:37:12; Volante, 6:57:56; Nirvana, 6:58:59.

The Table of Summaries.

Following is the table:

SCHOONER CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Length.	Elapsed Time.	Corr'ted Time.
Adrienne, Graham & Kelsey	48.30	Not timed.	

SLOOPS—60-FOOT CLASS.

Eclipse, L. J. Callanan	55.15	5:24:29	5:18:32
Nirvana, Guy Standing	52.51	5:48:59	5:39:22

SLOOPS—51-FOOT CLASS.

Syce, F. M. Hoyt	50.80	4:31:23	4:31:23

SLOOPS—HANDICAP CLASS.

Volante, S. L. Swett		5:47:56	5:28:42
Sistae, John Rhodes	45.29	5:21:00	5:11:55
Eldolon, J. Weir, Jr.	41.70	5:27:12	5:20:53

SLOOPS—36-FOOT CLASS.

Acushla, H. W. Hanan	32.94	3:39:50	3:14:52
Vorant II., George G. Tyson	34.00	3:33:05	3:29:55
Akista, George Hill	34.75	3:35:41	3:33:50

SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.

Ninita, F. A. Dingee	28.00	3:50:58	3:46:49
Penelope, Dr. T. V. Ketchum	26.00	3:49:22	3:40:35

YAWL CLASS.

Consuelo, A. V. Cabot	28.59	4:39:39	4:39:39

SLOOPS—SPECIAL 30-FOOT CLASS.

Musme, J. M. McDonough	30.00	3:22:53	3:22:53
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	30.00	3:14:01	3:14:01
Hera, Ralph Ellis	30.00	3:20:24	3:20:24
*Wawa, J. A. Stillman	30.00	3:19:31	3:19:31
Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	30.00	3:19:54	3:19:54

*Disqualified.

The winners were Adrienne sail over; Eclipse, Syce, Sistae, Acushla, Penelope, Consuelo, and Vaquero III.

Newport Yachting News.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Sloop Pelican, owned by Mr. Clarke; sloop Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll; schooner Harbinger, owned by W. H. Russell; steamer Elsa, owned by Miss E. Breese; steamer Marjorie, owned by A. S. Van Winckle; steamer Augusta, owned by J. B. Herreshoff; launch Spartan, owned by F. Burgh.

The yachts sailing were: Steamer Black Pearl, owned by E. R. Sheldon; steamer Conqueror, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt; steamer Indolent, E. Y. C.; steamer Marcella, owned by Mr. Dixon; steamer Jathnel, owned by Mr. Thomas; steamer Satanella, owned by E. W. Bliss; schooner Iroquois, owned by Commodore H. C. Rouse; schooner Coronet, owned by W. B. James; schooner Glendoveer, owned by Mr. Carpenter. The yachts in the harbor are: Steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney; steamer Intrepid, owned by Lloyd Phenix; steamer Courier, owned by J. A. Spoor; steamer Seneca, owned by Mr. Fletcher; steamer Fadalma, owned by F. O. Osgood; steamer Josephine, owned by P. Widener; schooner Varuna, owned by S. Rives, and sloop Elgeuner, wned by M. Agassiz.

FRATRICIDE IN ST. LOUIS.

Dr. Richard Cornwall Shoots His Brother in Defending His Father.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Herbert Cornwall was shot and killed by his brother, Dr. Richard Cornwall, to-day, at the place of business of their father, Dr. John C. Cornwall, 1,109 North Broadway.

It appears that Herbert Cornwall was a very dissolute young man, and his father chided him to-day for persisting in his bad habits. This enraged Herbert, and he assaulted his father, who is old and feeble. Dr. Richard Cornwall interfered, and a fight ensued between him and Herbert, in which the latter was shot five times and had his head and face badly mashed by being beaten with a heavy stone jug. He died in a very few minutes. Dr. Cornwall surrendered to the police and was locked up.

TENNIS AT MONTROSE.

Championship Singles Reach the Semi-Final Round.

ORANGE, N. J., July 7.—Good progress was made to-day in the tennis tournament at Montrose, the championship singles reaching the semi-final round. There was a surprise in the handicap singles when D. W. Davis beat Stephen C. Millett after a sharp struggle by the score of 6—2, 10—8.

There will be some fine play to-morrow in the championship singles, as W. A. Larned will cross racquets with M. D. Whitman, who has proved himself a remarkably promising player, and Richard Stevens will meet J. P. Paret. The scores of to-day were the following:

Men's Singles, Championship Series—Third round—R. D. Stevens beat George H. Miles, 6—2, 6—3. M. D. Whitman beat S. C. Millett, 6—2, 7—5. W. A. Larned beat Holcombe Ward, 6—2, 7—5.

Consolation Singles—First round—Irving Giffin beat Montgomery Ogden, 5—6, 6—5, 6—1.

Second round—P. McMahon beat P. A. Condict, 6—1, 6—4. Edward Lyman beat W. P. Conway, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Doubles—First round—C. Millett and George H. Miles beat M. D. Whitman and J. F. Neely by default. Leo Ware and George P. Sheldon, Jr., beat E. A. Stround and W. K. Auchincloss.

Handicap Singles—Preliminary round—J. D. Forbes, owe two-sixths, beat L. Hobbie, four-sixths, by default. P. Bradshaw, scratch, beat C. H. Vail, scratch, by default. W. A. Larned, owe fifteen and four-sixths, beat J. P. Paret, owe four-sixths, 7—5, 6—1.

First round—C. P. Dodge, owe two-sixths, beat J. D. Forbes, owe two-sixths, 6—3, 6—3. George P. Sheldon, Jr., owe four-sixths, beat Donald Scott, fifteen, 6—2, 6—3. R. McKittrick, scratch, beat Willis Lyman, scratch, 6—2, 6—2. Wilbur Kyle, two-sixths, beat R. D. Stevens, owe fifteen and one-sixth, by default. R. Hooker, owe two-sixths, beat M. Ogden, scratch, 5—7, 6—4, 6—1. Leo Ware, owe four-sixths, beat M. Ruggles, two-sixths, 6—1, 6—1. S. C. Millett, owe fifteen, beat C. E. Fennessy, four-sixths, by default. D. W. Davis, owe four-sixths, beat P. K. Condict, fifteen, 6—0, 6—3. John F. Neely, owe two-sixths, beat George H. Miles, owe four-sixths, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. O. M. Bostwick, owe two-sixths, beat E. M. Sergeant, four-sixths, 6—2, 6—4. M. D. Whitman, owe four-sixths, beat Holcombe Ward, owe four-sixths, 6—1, 6—1.

Second round—D. W. Davis, owe four-sixths, beat S. C. Millett, owe fifteen, 6—2, 10—8. O. M. Bostwick, owe two-sixths, beat John F. Neely, owe two-sixths, by default.

Norwood Golfers Beat Englewood.

LONG BRANCH, July 7.—Five golfers from the Englewood Golf Club came down to the Norwood Field Club links to-day and played a team match with the home club. It was a hot game, but the Norwood golfers finally won by two holes, scoring 9 to Englewood's 7. John W. Albaugh, Jr., rolled up the largest number of holes of the players, scoring 6 against his Englewood opponent, A. T. Enos. The teams and scores are:

NORWOOD.	Holes.	ENGLEWOOD.	Holes.
John W. Albaugh, Jr.	6	A. T. Enos	0
F. E. Henderson	0	Dr. J. A. Wells	0
E. de F. Simmons	0	C. B. Kell	2
Arthur Otterson	0	Malcolm Campbell	5
G. W. Curtis	3	Edgar Booth	0
Total	9	Total	7

NOTES OF THE GOLF LINKS.

The Staten Island Cricket Club will have its usual large field of players Saturday, when the regular monthly handicap takes place. A handicap, with a large field of players, will also be played at the Ardsley Club.

The Wheeler Cup contests at the Montclair Golf Club are proving very interesting events. The first handicap competition for July was won by Paul Harrison, with a net score of 93 from a handicap of 15 strokes. Arthur Shroeder and R. S. Francis are the scratch men of the club.

The new links of the Richmond County Country Club, on Staten Island, are giving more satisfaction all the time. Since the new course has been opened women members are giving far more attention to golf, and not a day passes that half a dozen or more of them are not out on the links perfecting their game.

The golf team match which has been scheduled for to-morrow on the links of the Westchester Country Club promises to be a well-contested and interesting event. W. H. Sands and J. Borden Harriman will undoubtedly play from the home club, while among the opponents from the Racquet and Tennis Club will be James Converse and Alexander Morten. The Westchester links are of nine holes, and in very good playing condition now.

GOOD CRICKET PLAYED.

New York Nomads Defeat the Staten Islands by 49 Runs.

There was some great cricket at Staten Island yesterday, where the home club played the New York Nomads, and were defeated by 49 runs and 5 wickets. It was a great day for batting, and the record of New York centuries was broken by J. F. Curran scoring 103

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At the request of the holders of a majority of the above-mentioned bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the common interests of such of the bondholders as shall deposit their bonds under a Bondholders' Agreement with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, as Depository, at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. The Committee represents no interests in the property except the above bonds.
Bondholders are invited to make prompt deposit of their bonds in exchange for negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Application will be made to list such Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depository.
New York, June 23d, 1897.
GEORGE COPPELL,
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SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Parties to the Agreement June 4th, 1895.
You are hereby notified that in accordance with Paragraph Fourth of the above agreement, the Bondholders' Committee has declared the Plan of Reorganization heretofore filed with the New York Security and Trust Company duly adopted.
FRANK H. CARTER,
Secretary of the Committee.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

The room traders, still anxious to bring about further reactions, were enthusiastic yesterday morning over lower prices reported in the London market. These London quotations are a worn-out fetich. There was a time when they carried significance, but that time is not recent. That was the time when important operators here, in conjunction with traders of consequence on the other side, were active at London in almost every one of the American stocks listed there. That fashion disappeared long ago. Now London quotations are of importance only in a most perfunctory way. Influence they have none at all.

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News from Washington and news from the field of the mining strike got more attention than anything else in the Stock Exchange district yesterday. From neither quarter came discouraging information. Many stocks had been sold short on the theory that grave developments might be expected in the coal regions, and the Street has been full of suggestions that a serious tangle in tariff tinkering might be expected. Instead of any such depressing news there came reports of weakening tendencies among the miners—of the prospect that an early settlement might be reached. And from Washington information having the best authority back of it was to the effect that finally there seemed to have been reached conclusions upon the part of the powers in both the Senate and the House to put through the Tariff bill without further halting. On account of suggestions like these the whole market was bought, not only by bears who had heavily sold short, but there was buying for the account of sold-out bulls—traders who, having let go recent holdings, have been waiting to get their old lines back at concessions, and who now buy without having gained much by strenuous efforts to cause reaction.

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The Granger railway shares were again conspicuously strong. In these stocks there is the chief short interest of the Street. St. Paul especially has gone up in the face of the most determined opposition. Bears on the Granger stocks have been filling Wall Street with bulletins of serious crop damage throughout the West, but reliable dispatches from the territory west and southwest of Chicago dispose of most of the crop damage talk as mere stock jobbing invention.

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London did practically nothing in this market yesterday. The most significant news from London was suggested in the following cable dispatch received by an important banking house from its English correspondent:

"We are advised by highest banking authorities here that flow of gold to America is probable on large scale within the next sixty days."

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While the market's strength does not visibly diminish, there are important operators on the Stock Exchange who still talk reaction, who are convinced that the market will be much the better for a further setback. And some of these operators are influential, being withal among the most earnest believers in the present market's ultimate development into old-fashioned activity and strength.

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Government bonds were unchanged. There were sales of $4,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112½, and $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, 125.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Ref.	1⅝	Minn. & St. L.	1¼
Am. Tobacco	½	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	1¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	⅝	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	1¼
Chicago Gas	½	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	⅝
Chi. Gt. West.	1⅛	National Lead	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1¼	N. J. Central	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1½	N. Y. Central	⅝
Chi., R. I. & P.	⅝	N. Y. Sus. & W. pf.	½
Consol. Ice pf.	½	Northern Pacific pf.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	⅝	Pacific Mail	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	⅝	St. P. & Duluth	½
General Electric	½	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Laclede Gas pf.	½	Texas Pacific	½
Louis. & Nash.	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Michigan Central	1½	Wabash	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	⅝	Consol. Gas	1
Brook. Union Gas	½	Manhattan	1
Col., H. V. & T.	⅝	Mo., K. & Texas	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. R. T. 5s	1	L. N. A. & C. con.	1
Det. Gas Co. 5s	1½	T. r.	1½
Gal., H. & H. 5s	2	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1½
Han. & St. Jo. con.	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
Rens. & Saratoga 1st	2½	Wis. Cen. 1st. t. r.	1

Bonds Declined.

T., St. L. & K. C. 1st. t. r.	1	St. P. & Omaha con.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans, 1@1½ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four to five months, 3 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $124,409,446; balances, $7,623,525; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,046,531.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discount in the open market, ⅜ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87@$4.87¼ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@50c premium.

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The money markets yesterday were unchanged. In the call department there was less activity than usual, and the bulk of the loans were made at 1 and 1¼ per cent. There was a fair degree of activity in commercial paper, choice names continuing to come into the market with moderate regularity. Time money is still offered freely everywhere, but the demand continues light.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@60½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47@48¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,967,082
Exports in same period	24,263,864
Net exports	$22,296,782
Net exports, 1896	22,361,069
Net exports, 1895	13,058,790
Net exports, 1894	58,038,185
Net exports, 1893	63,327,622

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On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated sold at .10, 400 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, 200 Hale and Norcross at .75, 200 Isabella at .32, 250 Ophir at .90, 1,000 Pharmacist at .10, 100 Small Hopes at .02, and 200 Sierra Nevada at 1.00. On the Mining Exchange 1,100 shares of Annetta sold at .38½@.38¾, 8,000 Miami at .29½@.30½, 500 Alamo at .3, 4,000 Cannon Ball at .005@.007½, 600 Fanny B. at .6, 500 Garfield Gr. at .5, 100 Mount Rosa at .9, 1,000 Russel at .50@.51@.50, and 500 Work at .5.

A BELIEVER IN GOOD TIMES.

One man who is always well informed concerning business conditions in this country is ex-Governor Thomas M. Walled of Connecticut, Consul General at London during President Cleveland's first Administration. Ex-Gov. Waller is now practicing law in New York, and represents many important corporations. In talking with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday concerning the outlook, ex-Gov. Waller had this to say:

"There has as yet been no great increase in the material prosperity of this country, and some people are inclined to find fault because good times do not come more swiftly. I do not think that this complaint is well founded. I think that President McKinley is doing about all that any man could do to bring about a rejuvenation of business.

"I find that there is a better feeling among business men all through the country. They know that trade is improving, and this has made them more confident of an all around revival. We cannot expect any great boom in the middle of the Summer. We must wait until the Fall. Things are now shaping themselves so that business is bound to go forward after September with giant strides. I hear this kind of talk from men who have great business interests, and I know it is true from my own observations in Connecticut.

"I find that there is a better market in Connecticut for local securities, and I see by the newspapers that there is a general bull market on the Stock Exchange. This bull market on the Stock Exchange may be real or fictitious; I know nothing of it. I learned all I wanted of the Stock Exchange quite early in my career. Concerning local securities, however, I talk from my own knowledge. There has been a great demand for them in Connecticut, where the people know the men who are behind electric roads and other local corporations.

"If the Connecticut people felt that the unprecedented era of hard times was to continue, there certainly would be no such demand for domestic securities as at present.

"I think the gold Democrats, as a general rule, are quite satisfied with the way President McKinley has run things since he has been in office. He has not given out many offices, and in this I think he is very wise. So far as the currency question is concerned, I believe it was settled during the last campaign, and what I said then concerning the attempt to debase the currency is just as true now. What we want is to get the tariff out of the way, and have as little legislation as possible on the money question. Things are pretty well as they are now. The chief danger for this country is in attempts to change financial laws so as to legislate 50 cents worth of silver into $1 of gold. There is no immediate danger of this. As I said before, the country's stand upon the currency question was pretty well settled during the last campaign.

"Of course we have got to have some kind of a tariff, and as a general rule the fellow with the biggest interest gets in and gets the most out of it. This is not exactly right, but it cannot always be helped. I believe in the tariff tax that will be the least burden to our people and the least advantageous to foreign manufacturing competitors. The bill now pending does not come up to all my expectations in this regard, but, as it is the best we can get, we should make the most of it and get right down to business, stop talking hard times, stop croaking, put the free silver blatherskites to sleep, and let every one feel that we are about to enter an unprecedented era of great prosperity.

"A very hopeful sign to me is the attitude which Secretary of the Treasury Gage takes upon the business situation. I have the highest opinion of Mr. Gage's ability as a financier. I was associated with him during the days of the Chicago Fair, and I know personally that the great success of the fair was due more to the individual effort of Mr. Gage than any single man. There were times when the finances of that great exposition were in a very perilous condition, and nothing but a master hand like that of Secretary Gage ever saved the fair from financial collapse. I know that when Secretary Gage says we are on the eve of good times, he knows what he is talking about and means what he says. He is not the kind of a man to break forth in idle flapdoodle concerning good times. He has a sound basis for all his talk. He knows we are going to have good times because he has taken the trouble to inform himself of the business situation in this country as it exists to-day.

"I consider Secretary Gage's selection the best appointment that Mr. McKinley has made. I think that most people who are acquainted with Mr. Gage's ability, will agree with me. He has already done a great deal of good in removing the mist and fog from the eyes of the business community. I am sure he will continue to perform this meritorious work while the McKinley Administration is in power."

CONSERVATIVE CONFIDENCE.

President William H. Perkins of the Bank of America talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the general business outlook. Mr. Perkins, although confident of coming improvement, is inclined to take a conservative view of the situation. Mr. Perkins said:

"There is to be found everywhere a very great confidence in the future of business. The man who is at all pessimistic is an exception. Not only here in New York, but all over the country, there is a wonderful amount of confidence in the coming of prosperity—a confidence which amounts to enthusiasm in the majority of cases. Western people are most enthusiastic over their crop prospects, and are full of predictions that great betterment is shortly to come to their country. And that is about true of every other section. People have been waiting and hoping for a long time. They have met with many disappointments, but at last the situation seems to them to have cleared, and now they are giving voice to their long pent-up belief in better times near at hand.

"Personally, I believe that we are going to see very much better times in the American business world in the future. Things have turned for the better, and I think we have left the worst of our troubles behind. I expect to see an improvement in business, but I am not inclined to talk, as I hear many people talking, of the wonderful prosperity that is to come in a day. Our better times may come rapidly or they may come slowly—that is a matter which no one can safely predict. But from my own experience I believe it to be the wiser course to look at things calmly and to keep away from the enthusiasm which is so prevalent at times like these. People are very apt to allow their hopes to bias their judgment, particularly here in Wall Street. And when all are hoping and praying for betterment, as they are now, over-enthusiasm is quite natural.

"It cannot be doubted that there are some grounds for the general confidence. Things are really better; the outlook has improved considerably; there has been a clearing away of many of those adverse factors which have all along been obstacles to progress, although in themselves they have been small and temporary. I think that with the tariff out of the way we should see a growth in business, but I doubt if that growth is going to come all in a single day, as many people seem to expect.

"As to the currency question, over which there is considerable apprehension, I am not inclined to be much alarmed on that score. Currency reform is desirable, but not absolutely necessary—not vitally essential to business improvement. I do not think that the business of the country will wait for the currency to be reformed, nor do I think that the agitation of that question, when it is brought up, will retard our progress to any great degree. I do not think that our prosperity will depend upon this question. A revision of our currency will, beyond any doubt, be an excellent thing for the country, but it is not of such vital importance as some people would have us think.

"Taken altogether, I feel, as almost every one else does, that we are on the road to better times. But I am not as enthusiastic as the majority of people over the wonderful improvement that is to come quickly. I would much rather take a conservative view of the matter, and say that, although confident, I am will to be patient rather than to put myself on record as being an extremist on the question of business improvement."

CHICAGO GAS PLANS.

There will be a meeting in New York today of the Chicago Gas property's managers. At this meeting it will be practically agreed what shall be the plan of consolidation put into effect under the recent helpful legislation in Illinois. It may be that the new officers of the corporation will also be determined upon to-day.

Wall Street has the impression that as soon as this next step—actual consolidation—is taken, Chicago Gas stock will rise materially higher in the market. Generally there are confident expectations among people close to insiders that the market value will cross par soon.

THE CHEAPEST OF THE GRANGERS.

Some show of activity developed yesterday in the common stock of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad, not hitherto much conspicuous on the Stock Exchange. Intimations are current that developments of consequence may soon be disclosed in this property, which will give it new rank among the important Granger railways. It is particularly well situated in its foreign connections, having as Chairman of its Finance Committee at London Mr. William Lidderdale, the former manager of the Bank of England.

The Chicago and Great Western is one of the railroads which has an independent audit of its accounts made regularly for the benefit of security holders, Mr. Stephen Little, the railway expert, making semi-annual examinations. The Chicago and Great Western's earnings have lately much increased. It has now a more progressive management than formerly, and there are indications that the securities of the company may become active.

ONE OF LONDON'S SCHEMES.

In the opinion of Wall Street, London is heavily short of American stocks, particularly of St. Paul. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 40,000 shares of this latter stock have been sold short by London operators in the past week. And the friends of St. Paul are pointing out this fact and using it as an argument. For this reason a letter received here recently from a former Wall Street man now connected with a London banking house will be particularly interesting. This letter reads:

"It has all along been the plan of a pool of well-known speculators to bring about a rise in Americans beginning about a week or ten days after the Jubilee holidays. I think that in the next day or two, before this mail will have reached you, there will have been considerable selling of American stocks, notably St. Paul. These two statements may seem paradoxical to you, but the bull pool in Americans has been particularly anxious to create an impression among the London speculators that a heavy decline in those stocks was imminent. They have been selling some stocks themselves, and there is at the present time quite a bearish feeling in Americans here. When this feeling becomes general, and when the short account is believed to be large enough, the upward movement will begin. In this movement St. Paul will be a leader, and I think it will be closely followed by Louisville and Nashville."

ON ITS EARNINGS.

Indications appeared yesterday of the beginning of a movement in Fort Dodge and Des Moines railroad common stock. It made a substantial gain. The friends of this property are outspokenly bullish on it, because of the large increases it has scored in earnings. The preferred stock of the company has just had a 6 per cent. dividend declared upon it, and after that payment there was still a surplus applicable to the common stock. With such a record made in the exceptionally bad business year just closed, it is believed by people closely acquainted with the property that substantial dividends can soon be shown upon the common stock. The Fort Dodge and Des Moines is one of the Rock Island group of properties, and is sharing in the progressive Rock Island management.

STANDARD OIL RUMORS.

Standard Oil had a four-point drop yesterday, selling down to 317 on very large transactions. The decline was occasioned by rumors that the next dividend of Standard Oil would be considerably smaller than the last. It was stated that the regular 3 per cent. quarterly dividend would be declared, but that the extra one, which for the last quarter was 7 per cent., would be materially reduced.

THE STRENGTH OF THE COALERS.

The anthracite coal stocks were all strong yesterday, and the buying seemed to be about equally divided between that for the short account and that of the room traders, who were disposed to talk bullish on the group and to predict higher prices for those stocks. There were reports of a heavier demand for coal, and it is the general expectation that the strike among the bituminous miners will bring about a better demand for the small sizes of anthracite, and consequently permit of higher prices in the next circular.

DON'T SELL ON STRIKES.

A Wall Street observer calls attention to the axiom of Mr. Cammack, the veteran bear operator, which is, never to sell stocks on a strike. It is all right to sell them on the rumors and earliest stage of a strike, but never on the full-fledged strike itself. Experience shows that strikes fail or are settled up, in either of which events the market gets a fresh upward impetus.

ONE SURE SIGN.

No better evidence, says a Philadelphia authority, is necessary that "good times are coming" than that developed the past week in the shape of an order issued from the chief engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Briefly, it instructed certain contractors on the Philadelphia, Middle and Pittsburg Divisions to resume operations in straightening the tracks, laying new rails, and some bridge work. This work, which had been in progress for several years past, was suspended some time ago on account of business depression. It is of a character that can be delayed without injury to the road, and the fact that operations are now resumed indicates plainly that the management is entirely satisfied with the business outlook. Otherwise, the work would be indefinitely postponed. It is a sign of good times.

WALL STREET TALK.

Just now, while Wall Street is indulging an affection for superlatives—

St. Paul is the most popular stock;

Texas is the most prosperous State;

Standard Oil magnates are the best leaders;

Reaction talkers are the most patient folks on earth.

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John G. Moore is fishing up in Maine.

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The impression which appears to prevail that J. M. Lichtenauer, for many years in charge of the bond department of Hallgarten & Co., has retired permanently from the Street, is incorrect. After a few months' rest in this country and abroad, Mr. Lichtenauer expects to return to business about the middle of November.

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Speculators assembled at Saratoga seem to be rather uniformly bearish.

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It seems very strange to hear recent croakers over gold exports now predicting gold imports.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	202
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	187½	189
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	73½	74½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	68	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols.	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	168	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	145	150
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	85	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	68
Kings County Traction	44	45
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	190
Third Avenue Railroad	149	151
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14¼	14⅝
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	80	82
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	152	154
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	85	87
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	70	72

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	80
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. Y.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y., ex div.	222½	225
Grand Rapids Gas stock	66	69
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	245	250
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	74½	75½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	111	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111½	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consol, ex int.	105¼	107
St. Paul Gas bonds	77	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	110¼	111¼
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	116	120
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee, ex div.	69	70
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	99	100

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	57	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf. ex div.	67	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	43	45
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	90
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	4	5
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	310	317
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	84

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	119½	119½
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat 6s	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L. Chicago, 1st	42	44
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	112
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	16¾	17¾
Trow Directory pf.	37	40

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Manhattan	215
American Exchange	162	Market & Fulton	215
Broadway	220	Mechanics'	195
Butchers & Drovers'	100	Mechanics & T'ders'	115
Central National	160	Mercantile	165
Chase National	400	Merchants'	140
Chatham	200	Merchants' Ex'ge	112
Chemical	4,000	Metropolis	440
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	200
Commerce	200	New York	280
Continental	127	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	285	National Bank N. A.	182
Fifth Avenue	3,000	Pacific	179
First N't'l S. I.	120	Park	256
Fourth National	172	Peoples'	205
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	100
Garfield National	500	Republic	145
Greenwich	103	Seaboard National	190
Hanover	325	Second National	425
Hudson River	155	Shoe & Leather	91
Importers & T'ders'	515	State of New York	108
Irving	120	Tark'ners & ---'s	99
Lincoln National	150	Western National	115

There was a sale of three shares of Commerce at 204.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Reading, ⅜, to 10⅞; Erie, ¼, to 14⅝; St. Paul, ¼, to 84⅜; Atchison, ⅛, to 12¼, and New York Central, ⅛, to 104½. Canadian Pacific sold at 65, Illinois Central at 98½, Louisville and Nashville at 50⅛, Erie 1st preferred at 33½, Pennsylvania at 54½, and Mexican at 21. British consols declined 1-16, to 112 11-16, for money, and 112¾ for the account.

India Council bills were allotted at 1s 2 13-16d. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 183, in Lisbon at 46⅝, and in Rome at 104.50. In Paris rentes sold at 104f. 5c, and exchange on London at 25f. 10c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$1,000 West Shore Railroad 4 per cent. registered bond, 108¾.

10 shares Lake Erie and Western Railroad preferred, $100 each, 65.

80 shares D. Appleton Manufacturing Company, $100 each, $60 per share.

100 shares General Electric Company common, $100 each, 33¼.

$500 Metropolitan Gas Light Company 6 per cent. bond, due 1901, coupons February and August, accrued interest from Feb. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 105¼.

$10,000 Oregon Improvement Company 1st mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (Manhattan Trust Company certificates of deposit,) 88¾.

10 shares Twenty-third Ward Bank of New York, $100 each, 100.

1 share Hanover National Bank, $100, 330.

33 shares Oriental Bank, $25 each, 185.

10 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 149¾.

$5,000 Nassau Electric Railroad Company 1st mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, 98¼.

70 shares Youman's Railroad Safety Curve Track Company, $100 each; 1,000 shares Uncompahgre Mining Company, $100 each; 1,000 shares Utah Consolidated Mining Company of Utah, $10 each; 500 shares Black Hills Placer Company, $50 each; 600 shares Black Hills Placer Mining Company, $50 each; 450 shares Canadian Phosphate Company, Limited, £1 each; 750 shares Union Phosphate Mining Company, $10 each, $26.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 7.—Not only was there good buying of Sugar to-day, but Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was in brisk demand, while West End Street Railway shares and several of the mining stocks were in strong request. West End rose from 85 to 88¾ for the common, and from 95 to 95½ for the preferred. Well over 2,500 shares changed hands in the morning.

Tamarack Copper was up 4, at 132, and Quincy, 2, at 120, Osceola gaining 1½, to 36; Kearsarge, 1⅛, to 20¼, while notable firmness was displayed in Wolverine and Tamarack, Jr., with Butte up ½, at 22⅞, and all this in face of a further sharp decline in G. M. B. copper in London. United States Oil rose from 14⅝ to 15½. Santa Ysabel gold gained 2½ to 15½, on a reported good strike in the mine. Stock Yards improved ¾, to 10¼. Bell Telephone rose 2, to 230. The market was the broadest in a week, with a good increase in commission business and a good volume of bond sales.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany	213	213¼
Boston & Lowell	213	214
Boston & Maine	160	--
Boston & Providence	265	--
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards	105½	104½
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	107	107½
Fitchburg pf.	92¼	92⅝
Old Colony	178	--
West End	88⅜	89
West End pf.	96	97
Wisconsin Central	1½	1⅝
Oregon Short Line	17½	17⅝

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	--	4
Allouez	½	¾
Arnold	3½	3⅝
Atlantic	21¼	22
Boston & Cripple Creek	--	10
Boston & Montana	133	133¼
Butte & Boston	22⅞	23
Calumet & Hecla	390	395
Centennial	7⅛	7¼
Franklin	15	16
Gold Coin Mines	4 7-16	4½
Kearsarge	20⅛	20½
Napa, (quicksilver)	--	6⅝
Osceola	35½	36
Pioneer, (gold)	5 9-16	5¾
Quincy	119½	120
Santa Ysabel	15½	15½
Tamarack	131	132½
Tamarack Junior	21	21½
Tecumseh	80	1.10
Wolverine	101½	103½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	229	11
Dominion Coal	10½	11
Dominion Coal pf.	83

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, July 7, 1897.

—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
152	155	30	Adams Express	154	154	154	154	.....
62½	63¼	230	Am. Cotton Oil pf	62½	62½	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅜
113	115	20	American Express	115	115	115	115	.....
11⅜	11¾	400	American Spirits Mfg.	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
20½	80	430	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	.....
128¾	129	30,370	American Sugar Refs.	128⅞	129⅝	126⅞	128⅞	+ 1⅝
107¾	108	803	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	107⅜	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
74¾	74⅞	2,650	American Tobacco	74⅜	75	74⅛	74⅞	+ ⅝
12¼	12½	60	At., T. & S. F.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	.....
24¼	24½	2,658	At., T. & S. F. pf.	23¾	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜	+ ⅝
10	10⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	.....
12⅜	13	600	Bay State Gas	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	.....
30	30¾	3,885	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
109½	110	130	Brooklyn Union Gas	109½	109½	109½	109¾	+ ⅛
49¾	50	400	Canada Southern	49⅜	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅝	1,173	Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅛	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
83½	83¾	17,035	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	82¾	83½	82¾	83½	+ ⅝
94⅜	94⅝	4,770	Chicago Gas	93½	94⅝	93¾	94⅜	+ ⅝
5	5¼	8,975	Chicago Great West	4	6	4	5¼	+1⅝
83⅞	84	29,616	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	82⅜	84⅛	82⅜	84	+1⅛
139½	140	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	139⅜	140	139⅜	140	.....
117⅜	117½	1,735	Chicago & Northw.	116	117¼	116	117¼	+1½
160	165	11	Chi. & Northw. pf.	159½	159½	159½	159½	.....
74¼	74⅝	4,474	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	73⅛	74⅛	73⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
24½	25	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
2⅞	3	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
40½	41	800	Consolidated Ice	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
87½	88½	100	Consolidated Ice pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
166	168	255	Consolidated Gas Co.	166	168	166	168	—1
110¼	110¾	931	Delaware & Hudson	110	110⅝	110	110⅝	+ ⅝
10	10½	2,000	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	9	10¼	9	10	+ ⅝
14¾	14¾	50	Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅞	415	General Electric	33¼	34	33¼	34	+ ¾
96½	97½	500	Illinois Central	97	97	97	97	.....
25	25½	800	Laclede Gas	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
80	82½	100	Laclede Gas pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
50⅜	50¾	2,010	Louisville & Nashville	49½	50¼	49½	50⅜	+ ⅝
90⅜	91¾	8,495	Manhattan Con.	91¼	91¾	90¼	90⅝	—1
102	102½	1,006	Michigan Central	100½	100½	100½	100½	+1½
24	24¼	2,100	Minn. & St. Louis	22⅜	24	22⅜	24	+1¼
84	85	460	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	82	84	82	83	+4¼
53	53½	700	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	52⅜	53½	52⅜	53⅜	+1⅝
12⅜	13	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
30⅜	31	850	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	19¼	1,010	Missouri Pacific	19	19¼	18⅞	19⅛	+ ¼
80	80¼	652	National Lead Co.	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30	+1
97¾	99	10	National Lead Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	.....
55	60	100	National Starch 1st pf.	57	57	57	57	.....
84½	85	3,110	New Jersey Central	84	85¼	84	84½	— ⅛
101¾	102	1,175	New York Central	101	101⅜	100¾	101⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	11	210	N. Y., Sus. & West.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
29½	29⅝	4,080	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	28¾	29⅜	28¾	29¼	+1
27⅜	28½	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
4	4¼	175	North American	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
14	14⅜	621	Northern Pacific	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
40½	40¾	4,334	Northern Pacific pf.	39⅞	41	39⅞	40⅝	+ ¾
14⅜	15	100	Ontario & Western	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	.....
53½	55	357	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	300	Or. S. L., wh. iss.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
30⅝	31	5,385	Pacific Mail	30¼	31⅛	30¼	31	+ ⅛
8	½	300	Peo., Dec. & Evans	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
167	168½	10	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	168	168	168	168	+ ½
21¾	21¾	3,050	Reading	21⅜	22¼	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅛
46¼	46¾	2,300	Reading 1st pf.	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
27	27¼	60	Reading 2d pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	.....
46	46⅜	590	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
3½	4	100	St. Louis Southw.	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
8½	9	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
21½	23	100	St. Paul & Duluth	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
63¾	63¾	3,065	St. Paul & Omaha	63¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+ ⅛
15¼	16	400	Southern Pacific	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	.....
8¾	9	1,000	Southern Railway	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
29	29¼	2,961	Southern Railway pf.	28¾	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
23	23¼	3,491	Tenn. Coal & Iron	22	23⅝	22	23¾	+1
10½	11	300	Texas Pacific	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
6	6½	1,485	Union Pacific	6	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	— ⅛
1⅞	2¼	102	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	2	2	2	2	.....
7	7½	200	United States Leather.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
59⅜	60	1,200	U. S. Leather pf.	59	60¼	59	60	+ ⅛
11¾	12⅝	100	United States Rubber	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
57	58	25	U. S. Rubber pf.	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	.....
6	6¼	800	Wabash	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
14⅝	15	425	Wabash pf.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
84½	84½	4,700	Western Union Tel.	84½	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	+ ¼
Sales.		169,627						

Complete Bond Transactions.

At, T & S F gen 4s		Ill Cent 4s, 1953		Oregon S L con 5s	
5,000	84⅝	4,000	101¼	32,000	88½
18,000	84⅝	2,000	15F	10,000	88⅝
5,000	84½	Ind. Ill & Iowa 4s		16,000	86½
5,000	84¾	1,000	88	Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co certfs	
12,000	84¾	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s		10,000	10¾
5,000	84⅝	1,000	100¼	Reading Co gen 4s	
Adjustment 4s		3,000	100	10,000	81⅝
16,000	49¼	Louis & Nash cons		25,000	81⅝
2,000	49⅝	10,000	104⅛	5,000	81⅝
3,000	49¾	Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 1st		5,000	81⅞
26,000	49⅝	3,000	119	Rens & Saratoga 1st	
25,000	50	Pens & Atl 1st		1,000	148⅞
5,000	50¼	7,000	96¾	Rio Grande West 1st	
30,000	50	L, N A & C cons, Trust Co certfs		6,000	77
26,000	50¼	2,000	92½	8,000	76¾
24,000	50¼	Manhattan Ry con 4s		2,000	76¾
10,000	50¼	12,000	95⅞	5,000	76¾
15,000	50¼	Metropolitan Elev 1st		Rome, W & Og cons	
10,000	50	2,000	95⅝	3,000	120½
Brooklyn R T 5s		Metropolitan Elev 1st		St L & S F G M 5s	
59,000	84	2,000	118¾	2,000	98½
9,000	84¼	1,000	118	St L & S F 4s	
8,000	84½	Mil & St Paul, Southern Minn Div		5,000	20F	67½
2,000	84⅝	1,000	117¼	St P, M & M consld 6s	
17,000	84½	Wis & Min Div		1,000	126
10,000	84⅝	1,000	111¾	San An & Ar Pass 4s	
37,000	85	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A		13,000	58¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		1,000	15F	20,000	58⅝
27,000	98	1,000	20F	72,000	58¾
Canada So 1st gtd		Minn & St L con 5s		22,000	58½
1,000	110½	2,000	104⅜	Scioto Val & N E 4s	
1,000	111	5,000	104⅝	4,000	82⅜
Cent Ga Ry con 5s		1,000	104¾	So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
1,000	90	4,000	103⅜	6,000	91⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s		10,000	104⅜	So Pac of N M 1st	
2,000	111	Registered	110⅞	10,000	103¼
4,000		Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		Southern Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	76⅜	2,000	76⅜	5,000	89⅜
3,000	76⅜	1,000	76⅜	5,000	20F	89⅜
10,000	76¾	1,000	76¾	10,000	89⅞
10,000	20F	1,000	77	2,000	90
3,000	76¾	Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s		Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	77	1,000	102¾	1,000	62½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s		Chi, Ind & Louisville 1st		1,000	63
1,000	102¾	5,000	105	4,000	63¾
Chi, Ind & Louisville 1st		Chi, R & Q, Neb ext 4s		12,000	64
5,000	105	5,000	92½	10,000	64½
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s		Chi & E Ill gen 5s		3,000	12
5,000	92½	6,000	101⅞	Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	
Chi & E Ill gen 5s		4,000	101¾	1,000	83¾
6,000	101⅞	Chicago & Erie 1st		2,000	83½
4,000	101¾	3,000	68½	2,000	83½
Chicago & Erie 1st		Nash, C & St L con		Tenn Div 6s	
1,000	109½	1,000	100	2,000	80
Chi G L & C Co 1st		N Y Cent 1st reg		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
10,000	101⅜	5,000	117⅝	10,000	92
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs		N Y, C & St L 4s		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
11,000	43	1,000	105½	25,000	26⅜
Chi & N W coup gold 7s		4,000	105½	3,000	26⅜
1,000	117	28,000	105½	Silver Hill	20⅝
Chi, R I & P ext 5s		N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs		Standard	27
2,000	105⅝	1,000	138	Union Con	27
1,000	105½	N Y, O & W refdg 4s		Utah Con	27
C, St P, M & O cons		3,000	96½	Yellow Jacket	27
1,000	132½	N Y, S & W G M		Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs	
3,000	131½	10,000	78¼	1,000	76½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs		7,000	78⅜	Union Pac 6s, 1899	
5,000	63½	5,000	79	2,000	104¼
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs		Nor & W gen mtge		Union Pac col tr 6s gold notes	
6,000	6	5,000	122¾	25,000	101½
Col H V & T G M 6s		Norf & W Ry con 4s		Wabash 1st 5s	
10,000	72½	10,000	95	14,000	104⅜
Nor Pac Term 1st		Nor Pac gen lien 3s		Wabash 2d 5s	
14,000	50	31,000	56	3,000	71½
Den & Rio Grande 4s		Nor Pac gen lien 3s		West Shore gtd 4s	
1,000	87¼	5,000	56⅛	10,000	110
5,000	87⅝	Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div		1,000	110¼
Detroit Gas Co 5s		5,000	102	14,000	110½
3,000	82¼	Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid		1,000	110¼
1,000	82½	22,000	21¼	Registered	
Erie gen lien 3-4s		Oregon R & N 4s		1,000	108⅞
Ft W & D C 1st		2,000	85	West Union deb 7s, '75	
5,000	66½	2,000	85½	1,000	105½
Ft W & Rio Grande 1st		Oregon S L inc A, when issued		Wilkes & East 1st	
5,000	52½	1,000	44	6,000	87¼
5,000	53	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s		4,000	88
Gal, Hous & H 5s		1,000	88½	1,000	89
3,000	20F	People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s		Wisconsin Cent Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	
2,000	86	1,000	113	3,000	32⅝
Han & St Jo cons		Total sales	$1,456,500	3,000	32⅞
10,000	122¼			5,000	33
H & Tex Cent G M 4s					
8,000	69½				
14,000	70				

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..	D. & R. G. pf.	42½	43½	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	110⅝	111½
4s, r., 1907	111⅝	112⅜	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	61	..	N. Y. & N. H.	173	175
4s, c., 1907	112⅛	112⅝	Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	3⅜	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	13¼	..
4s, r., 1925	125⅛	125½	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	5⅞	6½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	65	75
4s, 1925	125½	125⅝	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	115	117	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	31	33
5s, r., 1904	114⅝	115⅛	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	..	108½	Norfolk Southern.	60	70
5s, c., 1904	114⅝	115⅛	Erie	14¼	14½	Nor. & West.	10	12
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..	Erie 1st pf.	33	34	Northwestern Tel.	110	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	64¾	..	Ont. Mining.	6	7
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101¾	..	Ev. & T. H.	20	25	Oregon R. & N.	20	22
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101¾	..	F. & P. M. pf.	20	35	Penn. Coal.	320	..
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	120	125	Peo. & Eastern.	3	..
Alt. & T. H.	59	63	G. B. & W.	35	40	Peo. & Eastern pf.	7	..
Am. Coal.	110	125	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	40	50	Pocahontas Coal	320	..
Am. Cotton Oil.	13¾	14½	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	..	4	Ontario	4	4½
Am. T. & C.	90	99	Harlem	310	..	Ont. & Western	13	40
Am. Tobacco pf.	106	110	Homestake	53	60	Pr. Ed. W.	1	2½
Ann Arbor pf.	27½	28⅝	Ill. Central, L.	94	98	Quicksilver pf.	7	8
At. & Pac	..	¼	Ill. Steel Co.	34	38	Rome, W. & O.	118½	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	..	3½	Iowa Central	7¾	8¼	Rens. & Saratoga.	179½	..
Bell. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..	Iowa Central pf.	28	29	Rio G. W.	20	21
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	..	100	Rio G. W. pf.	48½	49½
Brunswick Co.	⅜	½	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	St. J. & G. I.	3½	3⅝
Buff., R. & P.	20	60	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	39½	40
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	K. & D. M. pf.	10¾	14	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	10¾	12	
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	L. E. & W.	13⅝	14½	St. L. & S. F.	5⅝	5½
Canadian Pacific	63¾	66	L. E. & W. pf.	64	68	St. L. & S.F. 2d pf.	16¾	16⅞
Capital Traction	54½	55	Lake Shore.	169	171	St. P. & D. pf.	75	85
Central Pacific	8¾	9¼	Long Island	40	45	St. P., M. & M.	118	125
Chi. & Alton pf.	162	..	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	St. P. & O. pf.	144	147
Chi. & E. Ill.	37	45	Manhattan Beach.	4	8	Stl. Sull. certfs.	60¼	60½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	99	100¼	Met. St. Ry.	40	60	Standard R. & T.	4½	5
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	..	Met. Traction.	100	109½	T. P. Land Trust.	6½	8
Cleve. & Pitts.	165	170	Mexican Central.	9	9⅝	Third Avenue.	148	151
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅛	1	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1½	1⅝	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2½	Minn. Iron.	50	52	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Col. Fuel & Iron.	17¾	18	Mobile & Ohio.	19¾	21	U. S. Express.	40	43
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	80	Morris & Essex.	164	168	Wells-F. Express.	103	105	
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.	3½	5	Nat. Lin. Oil.	13½	14½	West. Union Beef.	8	9
Com. Cable.	168	..	National Starch.	4½	5¼	W. & L. E.	⅝	⅞
Consol. Coal.	38	..	Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	20	W. & L. E. pf.	3½	5
Del., L. & W.	155¾	156¾	New Cent. C.	5	7	Wis. Central.	1½	1⅝
Den. & R. G.	10⅜	11⅛	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	74½	76	Wis. Central pf.	15⅜	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
21,700	Am. Sug. Refs.	127½	128½	127½	128⅝
80	Am. Tobacco	74½	75	74½	75
40	At., T. & S. F.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
460	At., T. & S.F. pf.	23⅞	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝
140	Bay State Gas.	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
155	Brooklyn R. T.	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅜
2,650	Chicago Gas.	93⅝	94⅜	93¼	94⅛
3,830	Chi., R. I. & P.	73¼	74⅞	73¼	74⅛
6,400	Chi., B. & Q.	82¼	83⅜	82¼	83⅛
16,140	Chi., M. & St. P.	82⅝	84½	82⅝	84⅛
710	C., St. P., M. & O.	63¼	64	62½	63⅝
520	Cent. of N. J.	84	85¼	84	84⅞
130	Chi. & N. W.	116½	117	116½	117
10	Del. & Hudson.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅛	110⅝
20	Gen. Electric.	33½	33⅝	33¼	33⅜
970	Louis. & Nash.	49½	50⅜	49½	50¼
790	Manhattan.	91½	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝
140	Mo. Pacific.	18⅞	19½	18⅞	19⅝
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
120	N. Y. Central.	101	101⅜	101	101⅜
50	Nat. Lead.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
190	Nor. Pac. pf.	40	41	40	41
430	Pacific Mail.	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	30⅞
980	Reading.	21¼	22	21¼	22
180	Southern pf.	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28⅞
890	Penn. C. & I.	22	23¼	22	23⅛
50	Union Pacific.	6¼	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛
110	U. S. Leather pf.	59½	60	59¼	60
100	Western Union.	84½	84⅝	84	84½
57,060					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$9,000	A., T. & S. F. gen.	84½	..	..	85
5,000	B'klyn R. T. 5s.	85	85⅜	85	85⅜
2,000	Met. Elev. 1st.	118	118	118	118
6,000	Tex. Pac. 1st.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½
8,000	Tex. Pac. 2d.	27½	27½	27½	27½
$30,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	295
4th week June	$38,968	$35,807	$40,786
Month	123,716	112,426	115,998
From July 1	1,603,600	1,634,093	1,570,280
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,456	1,456
4th week June	$94,295	$90,368	.....
Month	319,293	329,371	.....
From July 1	5,288,232	5,388,759	.....
COL., HOCK. VALLEY & TOLEDO—			
Mileage	346	329	329
Month June	$213,056	$196,989	$176,972
From Jan. 1	1,115,120	1,219,570	1,062,188
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
4th week June	$7,194	$6,780	$6,447
Month	22,315	21,354	21,114
From July 1	273,725	308,054	293,338
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
4th week June	$23,423	$26,008	$28,807
Month	77,790	83,737	91,755
From July 1	1,146,550	1,066,288	1,050,223
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
4th week June	$121,061	$106,910	$95,913
Month	429,101	357,657	339,633
From Jan. 1	2,707,699	2,255,104	2,127,214
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
4th week June	$198,894	$234,664	$278,785
Month	846,718	1,040,745	859,085
From July 1	11,478,315	11,086,987	11,544,363
OREGON R. R. & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,059	1,059	1,059
Month June	$408,155	$371,113	.....
From Jan. 1	1,968,420	1,930,160	.....
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
4th week June	$20,199	$20,498	$17,558
Month	69,324	65,242	64,703
From Jan. 1	422,825	409,469	480,916
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
4th week June	$410,485	$445,775	$376,108
Month	1,410,291	1,382,911	1,327,936
From July 1	19,056,855	19,246,554	18,040,972
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN for May—			
Gross earnings	127,111	117,034	132,022
Op. expenses	106,640	103,048	101,148
Net earnings	20,471	13,985	30,874
Charges	84,875	33,848	32,752
Deficit	14,404	19,863	11,878
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	617,749	606,936	658,599
Op. expenses	500,196	518,168	560,903
Net earnings	117,553	88,768	97,696
Charges	172,688	160,119	167,350
Deficit	55,133	80,342	69,654
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN for May—			
Gross earnings	103,977	94,397	96,847
Operating ex.	83,206	83,172	74,026
Net earnings	20,771	11,225	22,821
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	497,629	460,806	455,685
Operating ex.	402,232	385,814	371,812
Net earnings	95,397	74,992	83,873
NORFOLK & WESTERN for May—			
Gross earnings	397,771	340,188	582,174
Operating ex.	288,438	278,135	444,816
Net earnings	209,332	162,002	137,357
From Oct. 1—			
Gross earnings	7,067,774	7,524,078	.....
Operating ex.	5,128,435	5,269,633	.....
Net earnings	1,939,339	1,564,440	.....
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE for May, and for seven months ended May 31—			
	May.	Seven Months.	
Gross earnings	Inc. $23,100	Dec. $148,600	
Operating ex.	Dec. 29,400	Dec. 269,800	
Net earnings	Inc. 52,500	Inc. 116,000	

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT of St. Louis for June—

	1897.	1895.
Net earnings	$52,202	$54,701
Since Jan. 1	401,241	364,022

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alpha Con.	.12	.13
Andes	.16	.18
Belcher	.15	.21
Best & Belcher	.44	.43
Bullion	.10	.10
Caledonia	.09	.09
Challenge Con.	.41	.43
Chollar	.78	.78
Confidence	1.05	1.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.40
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.20	.22
Exchequer	.01	.01
Gould & Curry	.34	.35
Hale & Norcross	.56	.56
Justice	.05	.05
Kentucky Con.	.05	.03
Mexican	.31	.34
Occidental Con.	.15	.15
Ophir	.68	1.08
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.40	.40
Savage	.25	.27
Scorpion	.04	.04
Sierra Nevada	1.00	1.00
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.43	.45
Utah Con.	.07	.05
Yellow Jacket	.48	.54

Silver bars, 60½ Mexican dollars, 49@49½; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.02¾	.02¾
Anaconda	.45	.45
Argentum	.38½	.37
Blue Bell	.02

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MANHATTAN BEACH, CONEY ISLAND—El Capitan, Concerts, Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

AT LAST.

To-day President McKINLEY will ask Congress before it adjourns to give him authority to appoint a commission to examine and report on the measures required to put the currency on a sound and stable basis.

The response of Congress should be prompt, cordial, and unconditioned.

The election of Mr. McKINLEY was not only the declaration of the American people against the wicked folly of free coinage, but a demand for a policy that should establish and maintain a currency suited to the legitimate requirements of National and international commerce—a currency everywhere and always equal—a currency justly claiming absolute confidence at home and abroad, the sure guarantee of private and public credit.

In response to this mandate, very tardily as we think, but finally, the President asks for authority to appoint a competent commission to inform and aid him and Congress in this supreme work. To refuse, even to delay, compliance with this reasonable request would be utterly unjustifiable.

THE TARIFF.

The conferrees of the House and Senate will fix the final shape of the Tariff bill passed by the Senate yesterday, but, though they will change many details and inevitably consummate many a little deal, the main features of the measure will not be changed. Unless the Administration takes a very firm stand and demands of the Sugar Trust the special tax proposed by Secretary GAGE, the law will go upon the statute book practically in its present shape.

In that shape it is a bad bill from beginning to end—bad in purpose, bad in construction, a dead failure for its avowed intent, and packed in every schedule with jobs or with stupid and mischievous provisions even worse than the jobs.

The most striking thing in the bill is the tremendous advantage given to the Sugar Trust, and this is the more striking because it is the work of men who bitterly and justly denounced the bargain of 1893 by which the Trust got less than these men have given it. This has been done—we say it with shame for the American people—in the midst of almost complete public apathy. The outrage has been clearly exposed in debate and in a number of the newspapers of various parts of the country. No man who has taken the trouble to study the subject with any care has any doubt that the duties on sugar as they go to the House from the Senate and as they are almost sure to be enacted are distinctly more profitable to the Trust than are the duties in the present tariff. Nobody even pretends that there is a shadow of excuse for this in any professed principle of the protectionists, that it helps an infant industry or tends to raise the wages of labor or shuts out substantial foreign competition or is of value to any one but a Trust already gorged with inordinate profits and secure in the possession of a practical monopoly of one of the necessaries of life. Yet this latest and greatest and most dangerous triumph over the virtue of the National Legislature and the rights of the people is accepted with curious indifference. Whether this be indolence or despair we cannot yet tell, but it marks a condition in American politics absolutely without precedent.

The second most striking thing about this Tariff bill is that it is not and can not be a revenue measure. One fact proves this. The McKinley tariff was avowedly an attempt to reduce revenue by increasing duties and checking importations. The present bill still further increases duties and will still further check importations, and so must still further prevent revenue. Now, the only excuse for an extra session to take up the tariff was the need of revenue. With one voice the Republican leaders replied to those who urged the duty of currency reform: "There can be no currency reform while there is a deficit." Their constant claim was that with a surplus in the revenue the obstacles in the way of dealing with the currency would vanish. That was the keynote of Mr. McKINLEY's inaugural. It was proclaimed as the principle on which the whole action of the extra session would be based. The work of the extra session is practically complete; the tariff lines have been definitely fixed and there is no sufficient revenue provided. This is not merely our conclusion. It is the inevitable inference from the statements of the Senate Finance Committee. Mr. ALDRICH specifically declared that the Dingley bill would produce a deficit unless revenue taxes were added on beer, on tea, on tobacco, or other taxes equivalent to these. Every one of these has been rejected, and the revenue-producing power of the bill has been reduced to the utterly inadequate level denounced by Mr. ALDRICH.

The work of the extra session, by the definite and explicit avowal of the leader of the majority, is an absolute failure.

If, now, we turn from the tariff as a revenue-destroying measure to consider it as a measure intended to protect and foster American industries, we must visit upon it just as unqualified condemnation. The chief characteristic of the bill is the reckless taxation of the materials of manufactures. Of this the taxes on wools are the most conspicuous example, though by no means the sole one. The taxes on hides and on lumber are as bad, and the tax on coal—the indispensable fuel of manufactures and transportation—is of the same nature. For three years the woolen manufacturers of the United States, having their material untaxed, have more and more supplied the home demand, have produced numerous kinds of goods previously got from abroad, have steadily reduced the prices of their product while securing a fair profit to all well-managed concerns, and in various branches have made a healthy and promising beginning in the export trade. The proposed tariff, at one swift and cruel blow, reverses these conditions. Nor this alone. By the ingenious surtax on skirted wool the bill turns from our shores some four-fifths of the needed materials of manufacture, increasing the supply and lowering the price to the foreign competitors of our manufacturers, and in effect offering a valuable bonus on imported goods. The oppressed and tormented manufacturers may well paraphrase the cry of the Girondists in the French Revolution: "O Protection! What crimes are committed in thy name!"

Foolish and wicked as is this tariff work, the business men of the country will receive its completion with a sigh of relief and settle down with their invincible courage and energy to make the best of it. They know indeed that the conditions it creates cannot last. But at best there will be an interval of comparative repose, and in that interval they will do what they can.

If, now, Congress will give them one gleam of real hope for the future in a commission to treat the currency question, as Mr. McKINLEY will probably propose to-day, they will face their arduous and complicated task with renewed vigor and confidence.

NO SWALLOWING.

The original proposition was to make the Platt men swallow Low. In the end the Platt men may coolly swallow the independents.—Brooklyn Eagle.

There is no swallowing on the programme. It is not called for. The Citizens' Union, we suppose, will nominate Mr. Low for Mayor, because he is the best man they can find and they have asked him to run.

We also suppose the Republicans will nominate Mr. Low. But they will do it on their own hook, not because they have been swallowed. It might be asserted, with some show of reason, that they will accept Mr. Low only to escape a terrible licking with a candidate more to their liking. But that course is not compulsory. They will be free to take their own man and the licking.

The swallowing of the Citizens' Union by the Republicans ought not at this late day to be an open question. It is not of good augury to see that matter discussed in an intelligent and observing newspaper like The Brooklyn Eagle. The discussion may grow if a stop is not put to it altogether.

PERSONAL TAXES.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments has just filed its annual demonstration of the injustice and stupidity of our system of taxation. The total assessed valuation of the city, real and personal, is $2,168,635,856. Of this total $1,787,186,791 is real estate, and only $381,449,065 is personal property.

That is, the Assessors find only about one-fifth as much personal property as real property. Yet everybody knows that in a great commercial city like New York the actual value of all the personal property is certainly as great as the value of the real estate, if not greater. The Assessors easily find all the real estate. It cannot be concealed. Four-fifths or more of the personal property escapes their search. By its very nature it is capable of easy concealment. It may be sent out of the State. There may be a nominal change of ownership. It may be hidden. The Assessors cannot search a man's pockets, or his safe, or look between the mattresses of his bed for concealed securities. They must take his word for it, or else fix the valuation of his personalty at an arbitrary sum by sheer guesswork.

It is a pretty poor tax law that allows four-fifths of the property to which it relates to escape taxation. The better and sounder and more equitable way would be to abolish personal taxes and lay the entire tax on land and improvements. A real estate tax is a pretty equitable impost. It falls upon all sorts and conditions of men substantially in proportion to their ability and duty to contribute to the support of the Government. The burden of it is fairly distributed among those who do not as well as those who do own real estate. The theory of the real estate tax is that everybody must make use of real estate, and does make use of it in proportion to his means. It costs him something to use it, and any tax assessed upon it would be paid by him. And this theory is found to be in close accord with fact.

One of the anomalies of the personal valuation reported by the Assessors is that, according to their returns, there was an actual falling off in personalty last year, except in the single item of railroad companies. The reported increase in the total personal property is $7,161,110. But in the personal property of railroad companies alone there was an increase of $15,245,104, due to the heavier assessment of the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, so that there must have been a loss of $8,083,994 in other classes of personal property. This might be explained on the theory that few people have made any money during the year. But, according to the Assessors, there has been new wealth created in real estate, for they increase the assessment $55,667,648. If the city has grown richer in real estate since last July, we think it must have grown richer in personal property.

But these repeated demonstrations of the inefficiency of the personal tax laws produce little effect on the community. We keep on putting a penalty on the honest men who confess to their personal estates, letting the tax dodgers go free year after year.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The activity of Russia in behalf of Greece has been rather noteworthy of late. It was manifested the other day in putting "pressure" publicly on the Porte. It was manifested again yesterday in a note to the powers urging what in undiplomatic language would be called the prodding of Turkey.

This action of Russia is easily explicable upon two separate grounds, one national, the other dynastic. Russia has a national interest in keeping Turkey weak in order that when "the psychologic moment" arrives for Russia to execute her secular project of taking Constantinople the Turk's capacity for effective resistance may be minimized. Dynastically it must not be forgotten that the sister of the King of Greece is the mother of the Czar, and that the Czar must desire to save his uncle loss and humiliation. If the Kaiser's policy is dictated by hatred of his own sister, it is proper that it should be offset by a more amiable display of family feeling on the part of the Czar.

The urgency of Russia must have its effect on the minds of the Sultan and his advisers. Of course, they would like to keep Thessaly, and even if they are forced finally to give it up, they would like to strip it first of any valuables it may possess. But they would not like to exasperate Europe to the point of inducing Western Europe to acquiesce in the seizure of Constantinople by Russia. Although Germany, or rather the Kaiser, doubtless wishes to crush Greece, it is inconceivable that she will appear as an ally of Turkey against Europe for that purpose. The Kaiser has in fact taken pains to declare that the Eastern question is really no business of his. The most probable outcome of the situation is that Turkey will finally accept the frontier assigned by the powers and give up Thessaly. But she will try to postpone the surrender to the very last moment, and in the meantime to reduce as low as possible the value of the thing to be surrendered.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION.

Credulous persons who were alarmed by Prof. HARRY THURSTON PECK's recent statements of the dangerous increase of college education and polite learning in this country will take comfort in the "figures" quoted by CHARLES R. SKINNER, Superintendent of Instruction of this State, in his address at the meeting of the National Educational Association in Milwaukee. Mr. SKINNER tells us that only 1 per cent. of the American boys and girls who go to school at all ever receive a college education. That proportion ought to be quite small enough to satisfy Prof. PECK's idea of "an aristocracy of intellect."

Mr. SKINNER presented some striking and novel comparisons of the cost of war and the cost of education in various countries. Of course all countries, excepting ours, spend much more money for the maintenance of armies than for the education of the people; England six times as much, Russia seventeen times as much; while the United States expends $1.35 per capita annually on schools and only 39 cents per capita on its army. We do not know just how Mr. SKINNER arrives at these conclusions, or how recent the returns are from which his figures have been computed. The mere cost of the army, of course, is not the whole sum expended in this country for defense We have a costly navy and a system of coast defenses upon which a great deal of money has lately been expended. But, doubtless, the computation is equally fair to all countries.

Mr. SKINNER seems to think, however, that the quality of free or public education in the United States is less commendable than its quantity. We say "seems" because the Superintendent does not expressly say he thinks so. It is his idea that the "best education for the masses" is that which will give them "the power to grasp opportunities, to accomplish results, to realize worthy ambitions," but that is true of all education, and applies equally well to the teaching of the 1 per cent. of "remnant." Moreover, one of the lessons of the present century of educational development has been that no system of civil education yet devised will serve so to form and develop character as to create an ideal state. The common weaknesses of humanity are not to be allayed by any system of common schools. Nevertheless, the drift of Mr. SKINNER's argument is clear enough and sensible. The common schools—primary, grammar, or whatever they may be termed—deserve the first and most serious attention of educators. There is need of clarifying and strengthening the methods of teaching the rudiments, and there is some sort of need of newly defining those rudiments of a useful, working education. The three R's do not alone suffice. Mr. SKINNER rather vaguely classifies with them "civil government, drawing, and the underlying principles of hygienic physiology." But he does not aim to be explicit.

The best system in the common schools, however, conducted by teachers fitted by nature to their tasks (for teachers of youth, like violinists, are born, not made,) and trained to the best principles of modern pedagogy, cannot accomplish all that Mr. SKINNER would expect them to accomplish without aid from without. Good citizens cannot be made by only 36 hours of discipline and instruction in a week of 168 hours; the metaphor of the pyramid Mr. SKINNER indulges in is good, but its actual base is not the school, but the home. The influences that originate in the home or are permitted to invade its atmosphere are the most potent in forming character; and to combat the carelessness, irreverence, restlessness, flippancy, and unbelief of this age the common schools must work against tremendous obstacles in their efforts to turn out good citizens.

The British Socialist is of his own kind and has very small affinity with the Continental "Red." He takes his Socialism very much to heart, but it is not of the brand that can be exported. Mr. H. M. HYNDMAN among educated Englishmen is probably the leading Socialist, now that WILLIAM MORRIS is no more. He has been writing in the reviews for a good many years, but he has never shown in them quite so violent animosity against the established British order as in his appeal, which the cable brings us, to the Indian rebels to keep on rebelling. The voice of HYNDMAN thus crying in the wilderness is a curious anti-climax just after the Jubilee. It seems that the Indian officials have "created the famine and murdered natives by the million." That is a view peculiar to HYNDMAN. The rioting natives themselves say they are rioting because the Englishman is defiling their temples in the interest of sanitation. They do not care anything about sanitation and he does not care anything about temples, and the density of ignorance and carelessness on each side of the other's point of view is about equal. It was something of the same kind on the part of the British that precipitated the mutiny. But the riots give the English Socialist a chance. He makes it evident that it is much more important to him to say what he thinks than to think anything worth saying.

Mr. FOSTER's report that the arrangement he had arrived at with Russia is satisfactory was to be expected. Russia has, in fact, the same interest that we ourselves have touching the protection of the seals, and so has Japan. So, for that matter, has England, seeing that London is the great fur market of the world, and that the considerable industry of preparing the skins for sale is English. But the spokesman of the Canadian poachers who are bent upon killing the goose that lays the golden eggs is unfortunately more potent in Downing Street than the far greater and more desirable interests arrayed upon the other side. We say nothing of humanity, for to a seal about to be killed it is no great consolation that he is not to be "exterminated." Undoubtedly Russia and the United States together have more chance of getting the ear of Lord SALISBURY than the United States alone. The weakness of the Russian co-operation is that Russia and England have a great many adverse interests so much more important than that of preserving or exterminating the fur-bearing seals. The seal question is a mere pawn in their game, and either of them would be willing to sacrifice it for a more important advantage, and very possibly be glad to have it to sacrifice.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

——People in search of new topics for a tract will turn hastily aside when they hear of the bad little Newark boy who escaped death because the bullet that was eager to end his young life could not penetrate the dime novel in his pocket. The case of that girl in Union Hill whose Psyche knot proved equally effective as defensive armor will be almost as difficult to draw an edifying moral from, but perhaps it can be done if enough time and ingenuity are devoted to the task. Both of these incidents took place in Jersey, however, so their confusing nature will cause less surprise than sorrow.

——There are "Tribunes" in all parts of the country nowadays, but the name, as a title for newspapers, is not so old as the frequency of its use would seem to indicate. The Chicago Tribune recently claimed priority, it having been started as a weekly in 1839, more than a year before our neighbor across the way, and for a while the claim was not questioned, but now it appears that as long ago as 1836 there was a Tribune at Portsmouth, Ohio. Bulwer's "Rienzi" had appeared the year before, and undoubtedly admiration of that book inspired the selection of a name for the new journalistic venture from its sub-title. The Portsmouth paper was first called The Scioto Tribune. Later the town name was substituted for that of the county, and the journal is still in vigorous existence, having never missed an issue since the first one, on Dec. 6 of the year mentioned. It was founded by EDWARD HAMILTON, an Irishman by birth, brought to this country when a child by his parents and educated in Wheeling, (then) Va. He edited The Portsmouth Courier for some years, and the original Tribune was the result of a change in ownership and policy, he assuming full control. He was a man of brilliant attainments, and The Scioto Tribune won more than a local reputation under his management. He was an ardent Whig, and at the time of the first issue the news of the election of "that Federal dandy from New York," as he called VAN BUREN, was distressing his soul and called forth pessimistic views upon things in general. On the first page of the initial number appeared WASHINGTON IRVING'S "Creole Village" and WHITTIER'S "Green Mountain Boys," and the paper contained a respectable amount of State and other news. Wheat was quoted at $1.82 to $2 a bushel, and the appearance of that ancient creature the "new woman" received notice in a paragraph that read: "The Lexington Observer says that in the town of Columbia the Widow DICKERSON is Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, and that one MARY POTTER is nominated for the Legislature in McCracken County."

——If it pleases the Connecticut fishermen to say that whales break through nets and devour laboriously captured sturgeon, of course we are willing to let the statement pass unchallenged. The fisherman's life is a hard one at best, and when he is obliged to pass his few hours ashore in Connecticut, he needs every alleviation of his lot that ingenuity can invent. The privilege of telling any yarn he chooses, even though every canon of natural history be violated, surely ought not to be taken from him. Critics who say whales cannot eat sturgeon, even if they would, simply prove the possession of bad hearts.

——Baltimore's Jail Board has just adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that "the Police Justices of the city ought in future to sentence wife beaters who appear before them to the whipping post, as we believe that the punishment at the post would have a better effect than imprisonment in jail." This resolution, it is worth noting, was introduced by Mrs. E. A. ROBINSON, the only woman member of the board, and she advocated its passage in a long speech calling attention to the ever-increasing number of commitments for wife beating. She said that imprisonment for thirty, sixty, or ninety days had apparently no deterrent effect upon the average wife beater, for the records of the jail show that many of the offenders repeat their offense almost immediately after their release. In the opinion of Mrs. ROBINSON, a number of lashes at the post would have a wholesome effect upon such law-breakers, and would also deter others from following their example. All the members of the board concurred in Mrs. ROBINSON's opinion. It now remains to be seen whether the Police Justices of Baltimore will assist in setting the cat with nine tails in action again.

PERSONAL.

——It must have been elation over her discovery of the word "lutrins" that decided Miss LOUISE IMOGEN GUINEY to resign her Postmistressship at Newton, and sail boldly out of sight of land—that is, of salary—on the ocean of literature. "Lutrins" made a good name for the wise little essays to which she applied the term, for gypsies use it, she says, to designate the leaves and wisps of grass they scatter along roadsides to guide the steps of other members of their tribe. It was extremely unofficial, however, and one who enriched her vocabulary from such a source would naturally sever her connection with things governmental.

——Divorce court records contain no case more peculiar than that of Mrs. SARAH ALLEY-WHITE, now a resident of the Indian Territory. It seems that in 1842 this lady, who was then some years younger than she is at present, allowed her affections to be won by a certain WILLIAM WHITE. Where the winning was done is not made clear in the account now at hand, but it was undoubtedly a charming romance, and unconventional in that it ended, so far at least as the preliminary stages were concerned, in a wedding, to whose solemnization nobody made any objection. After a while Mr. WHITE mysteriously disappeared, a fact which his wife, who knew her own value, took as clear proof of his death, and in due course of time she set her affections again and on Mr. G. D. ALLEY. That was in 1858. Mr. ALLEY remained visible until 1881, when he too disappeared, not mysteriously, however, but under a coffin lid, and was buried in the regular and respectable way. Years went on and Mrs. ALLEY remained faithful to Mr. ALLEY's memory as a good provider and a man who observed the conventionalities of life. Last Summer Mrs. ALLEY learned that Mr. WHITE did not wither away in loneliness quite so quickly as she had supposed. Instead he had lingered along rather robustly, in some out-of-the-way place, until the war broke out. He enlisted, fought more or less nobly, and was finally killed in battle. Instantly Mrs. ALLEY remembered that if she had remained Mrs. WHITE she would now be entitled to a pension. Almost as instantly it occurred to her that she had ever really been Mrs. WHITE, and she flew to the United States Judge at Muscogee to have her second marriage declared null and void, in other words, non-existent. The Judge took his time, but reached a decision this month. It was in her favor, and now the rehabilitated Mrs. WHITE has applied for her pension, with every chance of getting it, so her lawyers say.

——On scientific grounds Sergt. DUNN may be justified in keeping his thermometers on a lofty roof, but the practice inspires his instruments with a haughty disregard for the conditions in which ordinary mortals must live, and makes their temperature records mere incitements to skepticism in general and hatred of the Government in particular. Why cannot the Weather Bureau unbend enough to put one of its thermometers somewhere near the earth, and so give us an official excuse for our sufferings?

——An interesting figure in the jubilee procession at London was that of the Archduke FRANCIS FERDINAND, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. It is only a few months ago that this Prince was supposed to be in the very last stages of quick consumption. His death was momentarily expected, and so certain was it thought to be that his brother, hated alike by the Emperor and the people of the Empire, was officially recognized as the future ruler. As a last resort FERDINAND went to Egypt, and there the climate seems to have worked something not much less than a miracle, for as he rode through the streets of London there were few among the scores of Princes who bore themselves more vigorously than he or looked more likely to attain old age. FERDINAND, who was born in 1863, is one of the richest men in Europe, as he inherited, while still a child, all the immense wealth of the Este branch of the Hapsburg family. His father was that most confirmed of Ultramontanes, the Archduke KARL LUDWIG, who died last year; and his mother was a daughter of "Bomba" of Naples. Thus he can hardly be said to have started life under the best of auspices. He was only eight years old when his mother died, yet his father straightway handed him over to the care of the Jesuits, with strict injunctions that he should be brought up untainted by this wicked nineteenth century. Once his own master, a reaction set in, and he rushed into every kind of dissipation. Still, even in those days, his career compared very favorably with that of his brother OTTO, and the people who have had most opportunities to judge maintain that he has always been more sinned against than sinning. He is by nature, they declare, both intelligent and kindly, and his faults are the inevitable result of the way he was brought up. He became heir to the throne by the tragic death of Prince RUDOLPH, and the old Emperor at once took him in hand, spending many hours of every day in impressing upon him the responsibilities of his new station. Under this tutelage he sobered down completely, and was fast becoming popular with both Austrians and Magyars when his health failed. This necessitated an attempt to reform OTTO in a similar way, but FERDINAND's recovery has made it unnecessary to continue what seemed to be an almost hopeless task.

CURRENT NOTES.

The subscriptions for the James Russell Lowell memorial fund in Boston and Cambridge already amount to $19,384.

* * *

The last cable car in Pittsburg, Penn., has been supplanted by the trolley car as the last horse car was supplanted some time since by the cable car.

* * *

The St. Louis Republic has just begun its nineteeth year, and it continues to show much vigor and enterprise under the able management of Charles W. Knapp.

* * *

The appointment of Miss Louise Imogen Guiney as Postmaster (there are no Postmistresses known to the department) was originally opposed by some of the people of Auburndale, Mass., according to The Springfield Republican, solely because she is a Roman Catholic.

* * *

The City of Baltimore has already received $398,314 as a part of its three-fourths share of this years' receipts by the municipal Liquor License Commissioners. The city's total amount for the year will probably exceed $400,000. One-fourth of the receipts goes to the State.

* * *

The Assessors of New Haven, Conn., expect the valuation of the city to reach $100,000,000 this year, which will be a big increase over previous years. The Register says that heretofore much property has not paid nearly as much tax as it ought to have done, and that the amount of money paid in has been so small that every municipal department has had to get along on an insufficient allowance.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale told this in his Fourth of July oration in Boston: "I was talking once of education with a Japanese Prince. He said to me, in that supernaturally good English in which they speak: 'We do not give so much time to arithmetic in our schools as you do; we think arithmetic makes men sordid.' So do I. And I asked, a little nervously: 'To what do you give the time?' 'We teach them morals and history.'"

* * *

The forthcoming supplemental volume of war records to be issued by the War Department will contain the letter in which Gen. Robert E. Lee tendered to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, his resignation as Commander of the Confederate Army. It is dated Aug. 8, 1863, a month and four days after the battle of Gettysburg, and his action was based upon his supposition of dissatisfaction on the part of the Southern people and the army at the failure of "the expedition" into Pennsylvania. He also alluded to the somewhat infirm state of his health at the time, which prevented his giving the necessary personal supervision to the operations in the field, and he added, pathetically, "I am so dull that in making use of the eyes of others I am frequently misled." Davis refused to accept the resignation.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAID.

A Florida Journal's History of a Notable Remark.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

Every man in the United States is supposed to know what the "Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina," but perhaps some do not know when and under what circumstances the famous remark was made. Nearly a century ago a man prominent in political affairs in North Carolina moved across the border and settled in South Carolina. He had been there only a short time when he committed some small crime, for which he was indicted. To escape arrest he returned to his old home in North Carolina. In due course of time the Governor of South Carolina issued his requisition on the Governor of North Carolina for the fugitive criminal.

The fugitive had rich and influential friends in his native State, and they interceded with the Governor until he refused to grant the requisition. A long official correspondence followed. Prominent men in South Carolina told the Governor that he had not been treated with proper official courtesy by the Governor of North Carolina. The result was that the Governor of South Carolina, accompanied by a large party of friends and advisers, journeyed by stage to Raleigh for a conference with the Governor about the matter of giving up the criminal.

The Governor of North Carolina, with a large party of distinguished friends, met the Governor of South Carolina and his party several miles from town, and escorted them to the Governor's Mansion with all the ceremony due such distinguished visitors. Before the object of his visit was stated the entire assemblage sat down to an elaborate dinner. After dinner wine was served, and after wine came brandy—the applejack for which the old north State is famous.

After many rounds of drinks the decanters and glasses were removed, and the Governor of South Carolina stated the object of his visit. He demanded the surrender of the fugitive criminal. The Governor of North Carolina refused. Then followed a long and heated discussion, in which the Attorneys General of the two States took an active part. Finally the Governor of South Carolina grew angry, and rising to his feet, said:

"Sir, you have refused my just demand and offended the dignity of my office and my State. Unless you at once surrender the prisoner I will return to my capital, call out the militia of the State, and, returning with my army, I will take the fugitive by force of arms. Governor, what do you say?"

All eyes were turned on the Governor of North Carolina, and his answer was awaited with breathless interest. The Governor rose slowly to his feet and beckoned to a servant who stood some distance away. His beckoning was firm and dignified, as became his position. He was slow about answering, and again the Governor of South Carolina demanded:

"What do you say?"

"I say, Governor, that it's a long time between drinks."

The reply restored good humor. Decanters and glasses were brought out again, and while the visitors remained if any one attempted to refer to the diplomatic object of the visit he was cut short by the remark that it was a long time between drinks. When the visiting Governor was ready to return home he was escorted to the State line by the Governor of North Carolina, and they parted the best of friends. The fugitive was never surrendered.

ENGLISH IDEA OF OUR BROOKLYN

From The London Standard.

The next ship in interest is also a cruiser, but represents the United States. The Brooklyn is about the same size as the Blake, but she is a much more modern and powerful ship. She has a very curious appearance, since her masts are lower than usual, while her funnels are of unprecedented height, rising 100 feet from the furnace floors below. This is an idea of Chief Engineer Melville's, though it years ago found favor in England, when the funnels of our cruisers building under the Naval Defense act were increased in height. Within the past few months the funnels of the Powerful and Terrible have also been lengthened—a return, it will be observed, to the practice of our ancestors. The Brooklyn is a twin-screw ship, with engines of 18,700 horse power, which on her trial gave her a speed of 21.9 knots. Delusive as are speed tests in England, they are still more delusive in the United States, where the ships are run in very light trim, and rarely or never repeat their trial performance. We cannot, therefore, regard the Brooklyn, despite her paper speed, as being the equal in pace of the Powerful. The Brooklyn has a remarkably heavy battery, and is well armored; she belongs, indeed, to a class of ship which is designed primarily to destroy hostile cruisers, and, secondarily, if need be, to take their place in the fighting line. She carries eight 8-inch guns in four turrets, disposed lozengewise—one forward, one aft, and one on either beam amidships. Thus six of these large guns can fire ahead, astern, or on either broadside.

The armor on the turrets is from 13 inches to 6½ inches thick. There are twelve 5-inch quick-firers, firing a 50-pound shell, all behind 4-inch armor, as many 6-pounders, and eight smaller guns. The quick-firers are scarcely heavy enough for so large a cruiser, and they are of a pattern inferior to ours, but the broadside, 1,750 pounds in weight, is very formidable. On the water line there is a belt of 3-inch steel for about half the ship's length, and a very complete system of protection by cofferdams, or small compartments, filled with cornpith cellulose. This swells when a shot-hole admits the water, and automatically calks the leak.

The cellulose has been well tested, has been proved non-inflammable by ordinary and high-explosive shells, and might well be employed in British ships, since its virtues were demonstrated at the Yalu, where it saved two Japanese cruisers. There is an armor deck 3 inches to 6 inches thick. The coal carried is 1,780 tons when all bunkers are filled, which will take the ship 2,000 knots at 20-knot speed, or 7,000 knots at 10-knot speed. She was launched in 1895, displaces 9,250 tons, and cost £700,000.

Ex-Senator Edmunds and Arbitration.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Everybody has been connecting ex-Senator Edmunds's name with a special mission to be performed at the request of President McKinley, whereby a treaty satisfactory to all the contending factions in this country, and one that might be admitted in the English Foreign Office, could be speedily prepared in time for presentation before the present session of Congress ends. The fallacy of these reports, so far as Senator Edmunds is concerned, was demonstrated in an interview with that gentleman at his Summer home. In answer to the question whether he had been intrusted with any such commission by President McKinley, Senator Edmunds said:

"The report is absolutely without foundation. I am not preparing an arbitration treaty, nor have I been asked to do so by Mr. McKinley. I do not understand how such a report could have originated. To my mind, it is the imaginative conception of an enthusiastic Washington newspaper man who frequently saw me in consultation with people supposed to have something to do with arbitration matters."

"Do you know, Senator, whether or not Mr. McKinley has instructed any one else to prepare such a treaty?" asked the reporter.

"I know positively nothing about it," replied Senator Edmunds. "I believe it is quite important and necessary that President McKinley should make some move in the matter, but so far as his plans are concerned, I am quite as much in the dark as you are. I am not here for the purpose of preparing treaties, but for rest."

The impression gained from the interview with Senator Edmunds was that, although he personally might have no connection with the matter, there is reason to believe that a new treaty is being incubated at the instance of President McKinley, and that something definite may be expected during the early Summer months.

A Notable Piece of Enterprise.

From The Wilmington (Del.) News.

The supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday contained thirty-seven photographic views of the Queen's jubilee procession in London. That fact alone shows the enterprise of THE TIMES, but its enterprise can be better appreciated when it is told that the photographs never reached the newspaper office until 7 o'clock on Friday afternoon, but in seventeen hours the handsome Illustrated Weekly Magazine was printed. First, three sets of half-tone pictures—111 in all—had to be made, and then came the press work and the binding. Seven establishments prepared the pictures, which are excellent and the first to appear in this country. It was a notable piece of enterprise.

NUGGETS.

The Universal Experience.

Every man is of the opinion that he paid a terrible price for his experience, while others got theirs at a bargain counter.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

A Decided Preference.

No argument is necessary to prove that most of those at all interested would rather see a drop in bicycles than take a tumble themselves.—Philadelphia Times.

A Close Second.

Fuddy—Really, now, I suppose the average amateur fisherman is the prince of liars.

Duddy—Perhaps so; but then, there's the man with a smart baby in the house.—Boston Transcript.

The Latest in Fans.

Mrs. Nucash—I must get one of those sickle fans, like Mrs. Beeswinger's.

Mr. Nucash—Sickle fans?

"Yes; that's what she called it. I heard her say to Clara Uptodate that it was real fan do sickle, and she was fanning herself at the time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As a Safeguard.

Reed—If I wrote stuff like yours I would copyright it.

Wright—Oh, it is hardly worth the trouble.

Reed—I don't think you catch the idea. Suppose you were to write something that would make you amount to something, then if your present truck were copyrighted, the papers could not put you to shame by reprinting it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FROM THE PORCH.

From The Chicago Record.

I hear the singing of the scythe
As through the tall, green grass the blade
Flashes. I watch the motions made
By Henry's arms, brown, strong, and lithe.

Across my back lot where the weeds
And timothy have held their sway,
He courses on this Summer day,
His perspiration falls in beads.

Remorselessly as Azrael
He cuts his way through that dense growth.
—Methought I heard a German oath. * * *
A bees' nest, I suppose. Ah, well.

Henry is tall and red of face,
And broad of back and strong of limb.
How good it is to look on him
As he mows up and down the place!

It is a soothing thing to sit
Here in this porch's cooling shade
And listen to his singing blade,
And know that I've got out of it.

I love the honest workingman;
I love to watch him at his work,
And see his arms curve, swing, and jerk—
And rock myself, and fan, and fan.

Across my lot with giant swings
Henry goes amputating grass,
And swearing frequently, alas,
At bumble-bees and such-like things.

An honest man at honest toil—
What better, nobler sight could be?
It fills me with delight to see
Good Henry swing his scythe—and broil.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Laurier Says He Would Like to Take England's Surplus Population to Canada.

CENTRAL AMERICAN DISPUTE

Costa Rica Provokes Nicaragua for Declaring for Free Entry in a Part of Her Territory—Lord Salisbury Sees the Monetary Envoys.

LONDON, July 7.—This evening the Fishmongers' Company gave a banquet to the Colonial Premiers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, said in the course of an effective speech that he cordially disliked the word colony because it seemed to imply superiority on the part of the inhabitants of the home country. He had no doubt, however, that the time was coming when the name colony would be exchanged for another word. Continuing, he said he wished he could convey the surplus population of the congested districts in England to Canada, where there was ample room for them and abundant resources to employ them. In this connection he referred to the new railway over the Rocky Mountains to British Columbia.

Mr. G. H. Reid, the Premier of New South Wales, said he trusted that in the near future the Australian colonies would be federated and would even surpass Canada in advantageous tariff terms.

This latter statement was received with great enthusiasm.

TROUBLE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Nicaragua Incensed by Costa Rica's Decree for Free Imports in Part of Her Territory.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Via Galveston, Texas, July 7.—There is considerable excitement here against Costa Rica, owing to that republic's decreeing free imports into her territory bordering on the San Juan and Colorado Rivers, including Greytown, and war between the two countries is discussed.

The Government of Nicaragua will request the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America to protest against the step taken by Costa Rica.

COSTA RICA'S MINISTER TALKS.

Senor Calve Does Not Fear War Between the Republics.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Although he has no official knowledge on the subject, Señor Calvé, the Costa Rican Minister here, expresses the opinion that there is no danger of war between his country and Nicaragua because of the issuance of the decree referred to.

Speaking of the points in the dispatch, the Minister said: "The San Juan River forms the boundary line between the two countries, the Colorado River is entirely in Costa Rican territory, while the harbor of Greytown is common to both. It may be that Costa Rica has issued a decree permitting the free importation from other countries of agricultural implements and other material necessary to the development of a new country. The issuance of decrees for free importations has been done before and it has not led to trouble. Both countries having the right to navigate the San Juan River, it may be that Nicaragua believes the decree is not so worded as to adequately protect her, and that she believes her jurisdiction may in some manner be trenched upon. Nicaragua has different tariffs for the river and Greytown Harbor than for other parts of the country, and possibly this is a feature of the cause of contention. These are merely suggestions of the possibilities in the case."

SALISBURY SEES THE ENVOYS.

Col. Hay Presents the Monetary Commissioners to the Minister.

LONDON, July 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon received the United State Monetary Commissioners, Senator Edward C. Wolcott of Colorado, former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, and Gen. Charles Jackson Paine of Massachusetts. They were presented to the Prime Minister by the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay.

DISABLED CUNARDER IN PORT.

Cephalonia Reaches Queenstown in Tow of the Floridian.

LONDON, July 7.—The disabled Cunarder Cephalonia reached Queenstown Harbor at 9 o'clock this evening. A small fleet of tugs and tenders met her at Daunt's Rock, but the Floridian did not cast off the towline until both vessels were safely in the harbor.

The accident which disabled the Cunarder took place on Sunday morning last about 6 o'clock. Her shaft became bent, and the propeller was disconnected.

The weather was beautiful, and there was no alarm among the passengers, who celebrated the Fourth of July with hearty enjoyment. About 5 o'clock in the evening the Floridian was sighted, and, in answer to the Cephalonia's signals, was soon alongside.

Within an hour towage was arranged, and the two vessels proceeded for the Irish coast. There was no further incident. The accident occurred when the Cephalonia was about 365 miles west of Fastnet.

All the passengers speak in terms of the highest praise of the Captain and crew of the Cephalonia. She will be towed by tugs to Liverpool to-morrow.

DANTAN, THE PAINTER, KILLED.

A Bolting Horse at the Same Time Breaks His Wife's Legs in France.

HONFLEUR, France, July 7.—Joseph Edouard Dantan, the well-known French painter, was killed to-day by being thrown out of his carriage, owing to the bolting of the horse attached to it. The legs of Mme. Dantan, his wife, were broken through the same cause.

Joseph Edouard Dantan, the painter, was born in Paris in 1848. He was the son of Jean Pierre Dantan, the sculptor, who died in 1869, and the nephew of Antoine Laurent Dantan, the sculptor, who died in 1878. He made his début at the Salon of 1869 with a picture entitled "Episode in the Destruction of Pompeii." Since then he has produced a number of paintings, and won the d'Attainville Prize in the landscape competition of 1877. He was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1880.

Delagoa Bay Improvement.

LISBON, July 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senhor Jacinto Candido, the Minister of Marine, explicitly denied the existence of any syndicate for the acquisition and administration of Lorenzo Marques, at Delagoa Bay. He said the Portuguese Government had absolutely no preferences as to who should carry out the works of harbor improvement there.

Colonial Premiers at Windsor.

LONDON, July 7.—By special desire of the Queen all the Colonial Premiers, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, visited Windsor Castle to-day for the purpose of presenting to her Majesty the Jubilee addresses from their respective colonies. Subsequently the Premiers were sworn in as Privy Councilors.

Relief for French Flood Sufferers.

PARIS, July 7.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted the sum of 7,000,000f. for the relief of the victims of the floods in France, Guadaloupe, and Algeria.

Duke Della Rovere Dead.

ROME, July 7.—Duke Lante Della Rovere is dead. He was a descendant of Pope Julius II., and married a rich American named Davis

Bellamy Storer at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, July 7.—Mr. Bellamy Storer, the new United States Minister to Belgium, has arrived here.

MARK TWAIN'S BOOK FINISHED.

LONDON, July 7.—Mark Twain has finished his new book, "The Surviving Innocent Abroad," and will start for the Continent to-morrow for a vacation.

QUAKINGS NEAR GENOA.

ROME, July 7.—Three strong earthquake shocks were felt last night at Voltri and its vicinity.

Voltri is a town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, and nine miles west of Genoa.

PEERAGES FOR THE COLONIES.

LONDON, July 7.—The Manchester Guardian says that the Duke of Devonshire's recent hint that striking proposals are about to be launched by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, refers to a scheme for the representation of the colonies in the House of Lords. This scheme, The Guardian adds, has already been approved at conferences held between Mr. Chamberlain and the colonial Premiers.

A CORRESPONDENT VINDICATED.

LONDON, July 7.—In the libel action of Andrew Atteridge against E. F. Knight, respectively Soudan war correspondents of The Daily Chronicle and The Times of London, the jury to-day awarded the plaintiff £1,000 ($5,000) damages. Knight wrote a letter accusing Atteridge of cowardice in remaining in the rear with the baggage and of selfish and neglectful conduct toward a colleague, Henry Garrett, the correspondent of The New York Herald, who died of cholera in the Soudan on July 28, 1896.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, July 7.—Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, who is in command of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition for the reconquest of Dongola, embarked for the front to-day, and it is expected that the attack on Abu Hamed will be made about the 30th.

The Egyptian Intelligence Department ascertains from its spies that, owing to the disaffection of the Soudanese, little opposition will be encountered by the column in passing up the Nile beyond Merawi to Abu Hamed. The forces of the Khalifa are intrenched at Omdurman, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 60,000 men.

RUSSIAN CROPS DAMAGED.

LONDON, July 8.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg says:

"The harvest prospects in Central and South Russia are getting worse and worse. Continuous rains are destroying the hay crops, while the exceptionally poor beet crop in Podolien (Podolia) has practically ruined the sugar industry.

"The crops in some of the Baltic provinces also have suffered heavily from rains; and a significant sign of the gravity of the situation is the fact that an unusually severe censorship is exercised over news concerning it. There is every likelihood that the present will be one of the darkest years in Russian history."

INDIAN RIOTERS DISPERSE.

CALCUTTA, July 7.—The dispatch of troops yesterday evening to intercept the striking mill hands up the Hooghly, who were said to be preparing to march on this city 8,000 strong to reinforce the rioters here, has had an excellent effect. The mill hands and the rioters have dispersed and all is now quiet here.

HYNDMAN ON INDIAN RIOTS.

LONDON, July 7.—Hyndman, the English Socialist leader, publishes an article in the next edition of Justice, the Socialist organ, on the subject of the Indian riots. It is full of accusations against the Government, is insulting to the Queen, and concludes with:

"Now let us say plainly, as Englishmen who are utterly sick of the infamous wrong and robbery being done in our name, who would gladly see the villains tried and hanged, from Lord George Hamilton (the Secretary of State for India) upward, who have created the famine and murdered natives by the millions, that if ever rebellion was justified in the history of the world, it is justified in British India to-day. No more intolerable tyranny ever crushed and ruined a suffering people."

Hyndman also says:

"Thanks to the work of our forefathers, even this Cabinet of reactionists cannot suppress Justice, or blow us Social-Democrat Englishmen from guns without trial, though I have not the slightest doubt they would gladly do it if they dared. The natives of India are quite right to revolt and organize for the destruction of their infamous rule, and the sooner their emancipation comes the better every Democrat and Socialist in the country will be pleased. A copy of this issue of Justice is going to every native newspaper in India, in order that the natives may know that an active section of Englishmen wish them speedy deliverance from their oppressors."

Lippe Succession Decided.

BERLIN, July 7.—The Court of Arbitration appointed in June of last year to settle the disputed Lippe succession has decided in favor of the claims of Prince Ernst Lippe-Biesterfeld. The court was composed of the King of Saxony, as President, and six Judges of the Imperial Court.

THE SPREE'S SHAFT BROKEN.

A cable message was received from Southampton late yesterday afternoon by local agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company stating that the steamship Spree, which was five days overdue at Cherbourg, had been sighted Sunday in latitude 48 degrees 41 minutes, longitude 21 degrees 34 minutes, about 500 miles from Queenstown. Her main shaft was broken.

The Spree left Hoboken June 26 for Cherbourg and Bremen with 168 saloon passengers and a large number of second cabin passengers. She usually makes Cherbourg in seven days.

BABY DESERTED IN THE STREET.

A child about nine months old was found yesterday in a baby carriage, in front of Benner's bakery, at 778 Ninth Avenue. About 1:30 P. M. a young man, dressed in a blue serge suit, left the baby carriage there and went into a saloon. Three hours later the child began crying and was cared for by Mrs. Benner. The police sent out a general alarm last night, but failed to find the child's parents.

It was thought that the man who abandoned the child might be the one who was found yesterday afternoon unconscious on the sidewalk of West Seventy-first Street, suffering from an overdose of laudanum. The man was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital in an ambulance. His condition last night was pronounced serious. The only writing found on his person were the words: "Good-bye, mother." A silver hatplate bore the letter "M."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

W. A. Tremayne has written a new play entitled "A Secret Warrant" for Robert B. Mantell.

Josie De Witt, the violinist, will appear next season with Matthews and Bulger in "At Gay Coney Island."

Souvenirs will be given away to-morrow night at the Casino in commemoration of the fiftieth performance of "The Whirl of the Town."

H. M. Hirschberg, manager of the Marcella Sembrich Concert Company, returned from Europe yesterday on the Teutonic. Mme. Sembrich will make her first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House Oct. 26.

The managers of the new opera, "Captain Cook," the scenes of which are laid in Hawaii, have sent an invitation to ex-Queen Lilioukalani to be present at the opening performance Monday at Madison Square Garden. The ex-Queen's secretary replied that "if circumstances are favorable she will be pleased to be present on the occasion."

The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra will play the following programme at the Madison Square Roof Garden concert to-night: March, "Hongroise," Berlioz; overture, "Pique Dame," Suppé; gavotte, Sgambati; "Funeral March of a Marionet," Gounod; selection, "Aida," Verdi; overture, "Il Guarany," Gomez; graceful dance, Sullivan; introduction to the third act of Tannhäuser, Wagner; perpetuum mobile, (a musical joke,) Strauss; selection, "The Wizard of the Nile," Herbert; overture, "Fra Diavolo," Auber; waltz, "Artists' Life," Strauss; sextet, from "Lucia," Donizetti; march, "El Capitan," Sousa.

MINERS' STRIKE ASPECT

Estimated that in the Pittsburg District There Are 16,000 to 18,000 Diggers Out.

STRIKERS JOINED BY 5,000

Both Sides Confident of Success—Key to the Situation Held by the Workmen in the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Conservative estimates place the number of miners now striking in this district from 16,000 to 18,000 men, an increase of about 5,000 over yesterday's record. This leaves but from 3,000 to 5,000 men still working.

The key to the entire situation from present appearances lies in the success or defeat of the strikers in securing the cooperation of the men now working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. Without these men the strike can hardly succeed, because they will be able in a measure to supply the demand long enough to tide over the present embarrassment.

Patrick Dolan, President of the Pittsburg District Miners, is confident that before the present week closes he will have succeeded in getting all of these men to join the ranks of the strikers, and when this result is effected, the battle will be practically won.

The operators are just as confident of success as the miners are, and to-night issued a statement claiming a large accession of men in different parts of the district and a heavier shipping list than usual. One thing slightly in favor of the operators is the freeing of navigation on the Monongahela River, which went into effect to-day. Ten million bushels of coal, which have been stocked in the pools above here awaiting this event will be brought to this harbor at once and be available for the present demand.

Notwithstanding the advantages claimed for the operators, the consensus of opinion appears to be in favor of the miners, inasmuch as the operators can hope only for temporary relief with their present facilities, and the miners' officials seem to be in a fair way effectually to cripple even these by constantly adding to their number from the ranks of those remaining at work.

When the miners' headquarters were visited this evening, the officials were in high glee over the result accomplished to-day.

"From all reports I have received," said President Dolan, "there are no more than 3,000 miners at work in the Pittsburg district to-day. From trustworthy lieutenants in the field, reports say that more than 95 per cent. of the aggregate number of the men in this district have joined in the movement for higher wages. The best news received was that the men working under contract at the Panhandle mines of M. A. Hanna & Co. had quit work, and also that the Robbins first pool mines were idle, and no coal was loaded at the mines of the Pittsburg Gas Coal Company, at Snowden and Gastonville.

"The strike is a greater success than the one in 1894. All the men in the Monongahela Valley, the Panhandle, the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, and out along the Wheeling division have quit work. The total number will approximate 18,000. If we can get the men at the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company out, we can settle this fight within a week, and we believe we can do it."

Leading operators in the district profess to take an entirely different view of the situation. They admit that the miners have succeeded in getting more men to strike than they expected, but say they are not worrying over the outlook, and that the strike will not last a week. None of them are pressed for coal, and have offers from operators whose miners have not joined in the movement to help them out. Ex-Senator Camden of West Virginia has plenty of coal, and is now trying to lease cars to take it to the market. Pittsburg operators whose mines are idle have requests for their individual cars. One operator sent 100 cars to West Virginia yesterday.

The strike has already benefited the West Virginia operators, and if it continues for a few weeks they will be enabled to dispose of a large quantity of coal at good prices.

EFFECT OF THE STRIKE IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, July 7.—Buffalo has already received notice of the effect which the great miners' strike in the Pittsburg coal region will have upon this city. Among the first to be affected by the strike are the railroads, and the Lake Shore Railroad Company has notified the local gas companies and the shippers that it would confiscate all the coal coming over its line in case it becomes necessary.

The railroad's fuel supply and coal traffic come almost entirely from the Pittsburg region, and the gas companies secure all of their Youghiogheny coal over the Lake Shore Road. In consequence of this, the notice seemed of serious portent.

POCKETS FULL OF SILVER.

A considerable quantity of silverware and old-fashioned jewelry, supposed to have been stolen, was found on the person of John Boylan, thirty-one years old, who said he was a molder and lived in Albany, N. Y. He was arrested for drunkenness at the Bowery and Hester Street.

When he was searched the police found in his pocket twelve solid silver teaspoons marked "A. E. T. S."; ten silver tablespoons marked "Searing"; three tablespoons marked "Julia"; six spoons marked "J. S."; one spoon marked "Isabel"; a butterknife, a pair of solid silver antique snuffers, marked "S"; a gold locket marked "Mary E. Pigeon"; another gold locket marked "Anna E. Pigeon"; a Delta Phi pin marked "John W. Searing, '74"; two breastpins, with amethysts; a heart-shaped locket, which had contained hair. There was also in the lot a number of pins, earrings, and other pieces of what seemed to be old family jewelry.

The prisoner also had a revolver and cartridges. He was too much under the influence of liquor to give any account of himself or tell how he obtained the valuables.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, July 7.—The Rev. A. J. Kreids, Prior of the Carmelite Monastry, at Falls View, has been elected Provincial of the order in the United States and Canada.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 7.—Joseph Oiello, a laborer, twenty-eight years old, employed by Contractor Molloy on the fortifications at Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, while at work this forenoon was run over and killed by a locomotive.

READING, Penn., July 7.—George Kerkstager, aged nineteen years, and Samuel A. Leliscowitz, aged twenty years, both of Schuylkill Haven, were killed this morning by being struck by a shifting engine on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

ASTORIA, Oregon, July 7.—B. L. Ward, County Treasurer of Clatsop County, is short in his accounts about $20,000. The county will lose nothing, as Ward's bondsmen will make good the deficiency. His friends say he used the money in his business.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—In order to carry on the legal fight for his life the parents of Theodore Durrant will place his photographs on sale. The photographs will show Durrant in the prison garb taking daily exercise within the walls of San Quentin.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—Judge McCormick, in the Union County Court, this morning sentenced Giuseppe Gitto and Francisco Grison to the State Prison at Trenton for one year each. They are the men who in a vendetta in Plainfield tried to kill each other with knives.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—A jury in the United States court to-day acquitted Edward Hoffman on three indictments charging him with making false entries and with misappropriating the funds of the People's National Bank of Hagerstown. On a fourth indictment, charging him with a false entry of a twelve-thousand-dollar check, the jury disagreed.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Capt. Fred Royal, the professional high diver, was probably fatally injured last evening at Ferris Wheel Park. He dived from one of the cars on the wheel after it had reached a height of 125 feet. He miscalculated the distance, and in turning into the net used in breaking the fall struck on his hips. Capt. Royal bounded some distance into the air and fell against one of the guy ropes. Physicians say that the Captain received a severe concussion of the spine, and it is feared he may not recover. Capt. Royal is twenty-two years old and has made many leaps from lofty heights. This is his first serious accident.

GOLD DEMOCRATS OF IOWA

Letter from Grover Cleveland Read at the Convention Called to Nominate a State Ticket.

NATHANIEL FRENCH'S SPEECH

Significance of the National Democratic Party—How the Present Administration Has Avoided the Chief Issue—"High Tariff Breeds Trusts."

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 7.—About 200 National Democrats met in State Convention to-day to nominate a State ticket. Judge Nathaniel French of Davenport was temporary Chairman. When in his address Grover Cleveland was referred to in connection with the Pullman strike there was the wildest enthusiasm.

The convention was addressed by ex-Congressman Frost of St. Louis. Letters were read addressed to Paul Kersch, Davenport, from Grover Cleveland and Henry Watterson. Telegrams in reply were ordered sent to Messrs. Cleveland and Watterson and to the Kentucky convention.

Mr. Cleveland's letter is as follows:

"Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 29, 1897.

"Paul Kersch, Esq.:

"My Dear Sir—My love of true Democracy is so intense and my belief in the necessity of its supremacy to the welfare of the country is so clear that I cannot fail to sympathize with every effort to save the principles of my party from threatened abandonment. I believe the very existence of true Democracy as an agency of good to the American people is in the hands of those who are willing to be guided by the declarations of principles announced by the National Democratic Party. It is a high mission to thus have in keeping the life and usefulness of the party which has deserved so well of our countrymen, and the important consideration involved should surely stimulate to patriotic effort. The work begins above partisan triumphs and finds its immediate rewards. The question is, are we doing our duty to our country and to the principles of our party? No success worth the name can be reached except in the path of principle. I hope the National Democrats of Iowa will not fail to exhibit to their fellows in every State the bright light of true Democracy. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Nathaniel French, Temporary Chairman, said, in part:

"Your presence to-day proves that the Democratic Party still lives. This country has seen the birth and death of many political parties. One party alone, born with the Nation, has lived through victory and defeat, and you are here to-day to proclaim anew its undying principles. The vitality of the Democratic Party is due to its grasp of the principles which underlie free government.

"The faith of the Democratic Party in the individual in his right to personal liberty, in his ability to care for himself and the Government also, made it strong with the people and won its greatest triumphs. It has at times wandered from the faith and met deserved defeat, but true Democrats stood on guard at Indianapolis—true Democrats are here on guard to-day.

"The Republican Party hesitated for years whether it would follow Jefferson or Hamilton, but after the death of Garfield it surrendered to the favored class, which is fonder of running the Government for its own benefit than supporting it. In taxing the people legislation is made a game of grab, with the people always filling the bag for favored hands to empty. Hypocrisy at first drew the veil of indirect taxation over this scene of greed, but finally it was torn aside and the robbery made plain by the open seizure of the people's money in the form of bounties. The futile legislation against trusts deceives no one. The way to prevent trusts is to kill the high tariff which breeds them.

"The panic and the resulting hard times have caused the Republicans to shut out the mine owners from their game, but can we be sure that the banishment is more than temporary? It was only after a close contest at St. Louis that the Republican Party declared for honest money. Honest money was the all-important issue in the last campaign. A special session of a Republican Congress has been called by a Republican President. It has been in session for months. Has it acted on the currency question? Has it made certain to the people of this country and the people of the world that the United States will pay its debts in dollars worth 100 cents?

"One party, both by its traditions and principles, is peculiarly adapted to the work of reforming our currency. It is the old Democratic Party. Last year it saved the people from disaster and the Nation from dishonor. Unfurl the old flag, choose your leaders, and follow them to the fray with courage in the cause of justice and freedom for all."

GOLD STANDARD IN JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Pettigrew to-day presented in the Senate a statement prepared by himself, giving Japan's reasons for adopting the gold standard, together with translations of the new currency law of that country, the speech of Minister of Finance Matsukata in presenting this measure, and the report of the Japanese Currency Commission.

Mr. Pettigrew says that from a careful reading of the speech of Count Matsukata in presenting the measure he is convinced that the gold standard has been adopted entirely in the interests of the creditor classes of Japan, and with the purpose of preventing a further decline in the purchasing power of their credits. The Senator also advances the idea that the manufacturing classes have been induced to accept the change by the argument that it would crystallize the advantage Japan already has over gold-using countries as a result of the appreciation of gold in the past, and thus perpetuate and make certain her advantage in the future.

Senator Pettigrew says that since the Chinese war prices have risen about 30 per cent., and the creditor classes have become alarmed because of the general adoption of the gold standard. He says the power and influence of the creditor classes in Japan have been greatly enhanced by the debt incurred as a result of the war, the situation thus presenting many features similar to that which induced Germany in 1873, England in 1816, and the United States in 1873, to adopt the gold standard. "In every instance," the Senator says, "the producers of wealth are not considered. It is true the Minister of Finance in Japan argued that the rise in price would cut off exports from Japan, and therefore the manufacturing classes were interested, but he makes no argument which appeals to the farming classes."

GERMANY AND BIMETALLISM.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A report interesting to the advocates of bimetallism who have been encouraged by a recent statement from Europe is heard in connection with the announcement of the recall of Ambassador von Thielmann to Berlin. Baron von Thielmann will return to take the place, as Minister of Finance, of Count Posadowsky-Wehner, who has resigned.

It is significant that the Bimetallic Commissioners sent by President McKinley to Europe obtained their only hopeful suggestion of the possibility of German co-operation from Count Posadowsky-Wehner, and that Baron von Thielmann, who would not suggest any such possibility, as he is a gold-standard man, and who does not care for argument on the bimetallic plan, is to take his place as Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury. Baron von Thielmann has not been Ambassador long, but he has already won many friends here, and his departure from the capital will be very widely regretted.

A CHICAGO CHURCH'S DECADENCE

CHICAGO, July 7.—Dissensions have raged in the First Methodist Church until it is left without a pastor, and over three-fourths of the regular attendants have asked for letters of withdrawal. It is one of the oldest and wealthiest Church organizations in Chicago, but to-day a judgment against it for $150 was obtained by John Brower, who was hired to act as precentor and then discharged without explanation.

Dr. Henry D. Kimball, the pastor, has accepted a call elsewhere. The church owns the building at Clark and Washington Streets, partly occupied by offices, and one of the most valuable pieces of property in Chicago. It has only twenty-four members, and eighteen of these have sent in their resignations.

Doctors recommend Grain-O to take the place of coffee. It is delicious.—Adv.

FOURTH DAY OF THE HEAT

Five Deaths Reported from Its Effects in New York and Brooklyn Yesterday.

BUREAU REGISTER WAS 82.5

In the Streets the Thermometer Ranged from 84 to 90 Degrees in Some Places, and the Expected Shower Did Not Come.

The fourth day of the great heat wave passed yesterday, with little diminution of temperature and five deaths were reported from its effects. The night before was the hottest of the season. The minimum temperature, reached shortly after midnight, was 71 degrees, which is the highest recorded this season at night.

At 3 o'clock the mercury had risen to 74°, and in the morning the sun blazing out of a cloudless sky sent the thermometer up to 76° by 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock it was 79°, and as the miserable day wore on the air became hotter, until at 11 o'clock the maximum temperature of 82.5° was reached. This was in the tower where the Weather Bureau is situated, 300 feet above the sea level.

Down below, in the scorching, blistering streets, New Yorkers sweltered in a temperature ranging from 84 to 90 degrees in some places. The terrific heat was tempered somewhat in favored spots by a gentle breeze, but the suffering was fully as great as during the preceding days.

The humidity was, however, slightly less than that of Tuesday. It was only 80 per cent. at 8 o'clock, against 91 per cent. the day before. It had increased to 84 per cent. at noon, but dropped to 68 per cent. before 2 o'clock, but later increased and varied from 70 to 85 per cent. throughout the afternoon.

The river bathhouses swarmed with patrons all day. Men and women were constantly turned away from the public baths.

Yesterday was women's day at the free baths on the Battery, and 2,500 women and girls visited the place during the day. At 9 o'clock in the evening when the baths were closed several hundred women who had been waiting were turned away.

Forecaster Dunn said there was no relief in sight from the present hot wave. The weather is fair and hot all over the country, he says. It hardly seems to be a wave, and doesn't seem to be coming from anywhere in particular, according to Mr. Dunn. It seems to be nothing but an expansion—a gradual rise in the temperature all over the country.

The heat has been terrific throughout the Mississippi Valley for ten days. The temperature throughout the central valley yesterday ranged from 76 to 82 degrees. The coolest place in the country yesterday was Helena, Montana, where the thermometer registered 46 degrees.

It is sure to remain warm for two or three days yet, and maybe the heat will increase. The forecaster had a little shower scheduled for about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but it did not arrive—was converted into steam probably before it got here.

The deaths from the heat yesterday were:

Victor Lambert, two days and a half old, died at the home of his parents, 112 East Fourth Street, yesterday morning.

Joseph Neith, thirty-one years old, a grain dealer, died suddenly at his home, 68 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, yesterday morning.

Adam Heilmann of 89 Tenth Avenue died suddenly at his home, supposedly from heart trouble brought on by the heat.

Fred Zirtofski, forty-seven years old, of 107 Norfolk Street, died suddenly in Gouverneur Hospital.

Mrs. Rose Cohen, fifty-seven years old, of 373 Grand Street, Williamsburg, was overcome by the heat at Grand Street and Marcy Avenue and soon died. She had just left her home to visit a neighbor.

There were also many cases of heat prostration, some of which may terminate fatally.

STATE CAMP IS AN OVEN.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 7.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast has gone to Albany, and does not expect to return until Saturday evening. Meantime the camp is in charge of Col. Green of the Seventy-first Regiment.

The extremely hot weather and the suffering of the soldiers are the main topic discussed in camp. The scorching weather has interfered with the work of the Seventy-first Regiment and the battalion men, the drills having to be cut short owing to the numerous prostrations yesterday and on the previous day.

There was a light rain last evening, but this did not cool the temperature.

Three Deaths in Marlborough, Mass.

MARLBOROUGH, Mass., July 7.—The bodies of two men were found in a lane off the Crane Meadow Road, about one and a half miles from this city, at 1 o'clock this morning. The bodies were identified as those of Martin Berry, a farm hand, fifty-six years old, and James O'Neil, another farm hand, thirty-five years old. The finding of the bodies gave circulation to several startling rumors, but there is thought to be little doubt that death in each case was caused by the extreme heat [illegible] vs, aggravated by the excessive use of liquor. The police, however, are making an investigation, and four men have been held as witnesses to tell what they know of the case.

Besides these two bodies, that of Michael Keleher, a middle-aged farmer, was found in his field late yesterday. Death was caused by sunstroke.

Suicide on Account of the Heat.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 7.—The body of George Reed, a shoemaker, was found hanging in the woods near the new State Reformatory this morning by a berry picker. Reed left home yesterday morning, saying he was going to see a doctor about his head, which, he said, hurt him because of the heat. That was the last seen of him. He is supposed to have gone directly to the woods and hanged himself. He was forty-eight years of age, and a veteran of the late war. He leaves a wife and six children.

Louisville's Heat Mortality.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Two deaths from heat were reported this morning, as follows: Adam Grau, forty years of age, and Ell Burtt, eighty years of age.

The maximum this morning was 93°, with no prospect of cooler weather.

One Death in Paterson.

PATERSON N. J., July 7.—William Andrews of 72 Water Street was found lying unconscious Monday morning. He died this morning. He had been celebrating Independence Day, and County Physician Johnson said his death was due to heat and alcoholism.

Fatal Sunstrokes in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—There were several sunstrokes to-day, those of Edmund J. Brenner and Ella Kidwell being fatal. The Coroner has had forty inquests on heat victims within the past three days.

Thermometer 101 in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 7.—To-day is the hottest of the season, the thermometer recording 101° in the shade. No fatal prostrations have been reported.

Heat Kills Two in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 7.—Two more people died from the heat to-day, and several large foundries have shut down on account of the warm wave.

Fire at Schieren & Co.'s.

Fire was discovered last night in the leather belting house of Charles A. Schieren & Co., 74 to 78 Cliff Street. The Wakefield Rattan Company occupies the building No. 80 Cliff Street, and adjoining that is the publishing house of Harper & Brothers, running through to Pearl Street. The flames were found on the top floor, rear, and were confined to that floor. They were soon under control. Two alarms had been rung. Charles A. Schieren is ex-Mayor of Brooklyn. The damage to store and building was about $2,500.

For Personating a Priest.

MONTREAL, July 7.—Joseph Edouard Gimond, who has been masquerading as a priest for four years, was to-day sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for the theft of some jewelry. Gimond was expelled from Chicoutimi College four years ago. Donning clerical garb he has since been deluding people in remote districts. At St. Anne de Beaupré shrine he deluded many pilgrims from New England.

ESSEX COUNTY WON AT POLO.

It Was an Easy Victory, but It Furnished Great Interest to the Spectators.

CEDARHURST, N. Y., July 7.—Another large crowd of society people gathered today on the polo fields of the Rockaway Hunt Club at Cedarhurst to witness the third polo match for the Blizzard Cups. The contesting teams were the third team of the Rockaway Hunt Club and the crack team of the Essex County Country Club.

Some of the well-known people in the gathering were A. G. Hodger, Dr. David L. Hayht, Rene Le Montague, Theodore L. Myers, George L. Myers, F. C. Conover, D. F. Savage, W. Anson, Mrs. William Hazard, R. T. Francke, Albert Francke, Louis Francke, O. J. Brand, G. N. Young, C. Goadby, Eugene S. Goadby, Baroness De Wardener, R. H. Hoadley, H. H. Porter, Jr., Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Le Montague, William Adams, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. P. Dixon, T. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Prothingham, Marion Story, MacPherson Kennedy, L. C. Altemus, W. H. Vanderpool, J. Raymond, F. J. Winston.

The second and third periods were replete with brilliant plays by W. A. Hazard and F. D. Porter for the Rockaways and J. Hallett and W. T. Headley for the Essex County team. In the first period W. A. Hazard made the only goal for the Rockaways. As soon as the ball was thrown into the field he got possession of it. After a hot scrimmage and with two powerful front strokes he hit a goal. In the second period he repeated the performance. During the ending of the third period both the referees—L. C. Altemus and F. D. Porter—were thrown from their ponies, but they escaped uninjured.

The total score was: Essex County, 14 goals; Rockaway, 5, which included 1 goal allowed by handicap.

Handicap allowance—Rockaway, 1. Referee—L. C. Altemus, Devon. Scorers and Timekeepers—E. S. Goadby and T. L. Myers of the Rockaways.

Teutonic Carried 16 Guns.

The White Star steamship Teutonic, which arrived at her pier yesterday morning from Liverpool, bears the distinction of having been the only armed vessel of the merchant marine to take part in the recent great naval review of Spithead in honor of the jubilee. Her officers related, with pride, their experiences on that memorable occasion. The vessel was fitted out with sixteen guns—eight of them 4.7-inch quick-firing rifles and eight four-barreled 1-inch Nordenfelds.

Baby Hurt in a Singular Way.

While Joseph Haffner, fifteen years old, was playing baseball in Williamsburg yesterday afternoon the bat slipped from his hand and struck William Kemp, a baby, five weeks old, fracturing his skull. The baby was in the arms of his mother, who was sitting on the stoop watching the game.

The Christian Endeavorers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The convention of Christian Endeavorers opened here to-night. About 13,000 delegates have registered their names at convention bureaus.

DEATH-LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Orson S. St. John.

Dr. Orson S. St. John died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace C. Andrews, 2 East Sixty-seventh Street. He was born in Buffalo in 1810, and at the time of his death was the only living survivor of the Buffalo fire of 1812. He was a literary man and a profound scholar. He studied law and then medicine, the first in Buffalo, and afterward in Cleveland, in the office of Henry B. Payne, who afterward became Senator. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He devoted the greater part of his life to scientific research, particularly in the domain of electricity, but was so averse to publishing his theories that it was only by strategy his friends secured in book form a lecture he delivered in 1892, on "The Origin of Life and Celestial Mechanics."

In 1840 Dr. St. John married Miss Louise Card of Albany, daughter of Judge Card. His two surviving children are Mrs. W. C. Andrews, and G. C. St. John, who is Vice President of the New York Steam Company. The funeral will be private, and the body will be taken to Ohio for burial.

Frederick W. Wright.

Frederick W. Wright of the Produce Exchange firm of Wright & Cobb, general lighterage, died yesterday at his home, 61 Forest Street, Jersey City. Mr. Wright had suffered from gastric trouble for several years. A month ago, however, he became so ill as to be unable to attend to business, and the end came gradually. He was fifty-seven years old, and was of a Connecticut family. Since boyhood he had been identified with the Hecker, or Groton, Mills. He was but a stripling when he entered the office of G. V. Hecker & Co., was a wheat weigher when the firm changed to the G. V. Hecker Company, and the firm of Wright & Cobb was almost solely interested in lightering for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. He was one of Jersey City's most conspicuous citizens. At one time he was its Chief of Police, and at another a Police Magistrate. He leaves a wife and a daughter.

Mrs. Emma B. Hoffman.

Emma Bronson, widow of William Ogden Hoffman, who had been in ill health for the last two years, died Tuesday, at 228 East Twelfth Street. Mrs. Hoffman was a Miss Bronson of St. Augustine, Fla. She and a sister married brothers, William Ogden and Edward, sons of Lindley Murray Hoffman, the well-known merchant, a daughter of whom is the wife of George Macculloch Miller. Mrs. Hoffman, since the death of her husband many years ago, had interested herself mainly in church work. She was the head of St. Faith's Home, in East Twelfth Street, a school for deaconesses of Grace parish. A daughter, Miss Emma Ogden Hoffman, survives her.

The funeral will be held in Grace Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The burial will be in Trin

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Sales by Private Contract and Auction-Room Dealings.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Fay & Stacom to John Kafka the five-story tenement, with stores, 112 Hester Street, 25 by 100.

McCafferty & Buckley have sold for about $90,000 the five-story stone-front dwelling 16 East Seventy-seventh Street, 25 by 100.

James A. Frame & Sons have sold to a Mrs. Halk the five-story brick and stone-front dwelling 270 West Ninety-first Street, 18 by 100.8. This is one of a row of houses purchased by Frame & Sons soon after their erection in June, 1896.

Max C. Baum has sold to William Litkel for about $20,000 the five-story flat 2,040 First Avenue, 25.3 by 80 by 91.

William Crowley has bought the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 226 East Seventy-second Street, 18 by 100. Theodore Kinger paid $17,900 for this property in 1884, and sold it last September to the present sellers, Beckie Murafchick and others.

The building on White Street sold by Hoffman Brothers is No. 42, as reported in these columns yesterday.

The two five-story brick tenements, 377 and 379 First Avenue, together with 341 East Twenty-second Street, similar and adjoining, were the most attractive offering in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday. The three buildings occupy a large plot about 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of the streets named. Bidding started at $40,000, and for a while there was lively competition, but the parcel was finally knocked down to J. S. Douglass, a party in interest, for $55,550.

In the same salesroom, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, the Produce Exchange Building and Loan Association, for $5,000 the four two-story frame dwellings on Naegle Avenue, north side, 50 feet east of Elwood Street, 50 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Henry D. Macdona, referee, 124 and 126 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 250 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 50 by 96.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $41,907.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 153 Franklin Street, south side, 173.10 feet east of Hudson Street, 26.10 by 71.2 by 25.7 by 60.4, three-story brick stores. Due on judgment, $26,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 182 and 184 Front Street, for a seven-story brick warehouse and office building, 42.1 by 66; William J. Matheson of 178 Front Street, owner; George P. Chappell of 24 State Street, architect; cost, $33,000.

Eighty-first Street, southeast corner of Riverside Drive, for six four-story and basement brick dwellings, 98.10 by 100; Clarence True of 459 Boulevard, owner and architect; cost, $132,000.

Westchester Avenue, south side, 375 feet west of Avenue C, for a one-and-a-half story frame stable, 14 and 16 by 25.6; G. Simmons of Westchester, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose of 2,868 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $350.

Whittier Street, west side, 30 feet south of Lafayette Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 30 by 100; Charles Jones, owner; C. Baxter & Sons of 2,580 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $1,250.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 66 feet north of Jefferson Street, for a two-story brick dwelling, 34 by 36; Eliza Chave, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Eightieth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Webster Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 58; Charles H. Thornton of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $12,000.

One Hundred and Eightieth Street, south side, 154 feet east of Webster Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 17.8 by 45; Charles H. Thornton, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $9,000.

Ogden Avenue, east side, 34 feet north of Union Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 25 by 48; Felix Hirsman of 1,194 Ogden Avenue, owner; John Brandt of 1,503 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

No. 34 East Thirty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Gherardi Davis of 128 East Thirty-fourth Street, owner; J. B. Lord of 160 Fifth Avenue; architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 1,511 to 1,515 Broadway, to three four-story brick and stone dwellings, with stores; William W. Astor of 21 West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; John Downey of 410 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 10 West Tenth Street, to a three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; James P. Paulding of 19 West Thirty-first Street, owner; A. N. Esmbart of 11 East Tenth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 1,198 Ogden Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Francis J. Fitzpatrick, premises, owner; Alexander Fowler of 595 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $800.

Bridge Lane, south side, at Marion Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; P. J. & C. Kearney, premises, owners; G. H. Budiong of 1 and 3 Union Square, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Sheridan Avenue, to a three-story brick and frame dwelling; Eugenia W. Hargrave, owner; O. Huttenmann of 9 First Street, architect; cost, $350.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, July 7.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9x100; Marcus Nathan and others to Paul B. Pugh..... $100

CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 62 ft n of Stanton St, 24.9x irregular; Christian Schieck and wife to Francis J. Schnugg..... 1

DAWSON ST, s s, 365 ft w of Leggett Av, 20x125.8x25.3x129.7; Mary Schatz to John Robinson et al..... 1

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 18 ft n of 139th St, 17x80; Clara E. Bliss to Joanna Rittenband..... 1

FIRST ST, e s, 199 ft s of 166th St, 19.9x87.3x19.11x87.3; Clara Decker to William C. Sommer and another..... 8,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 125 ft n of New Road, 90 ft wide, extending from King's Bridge Road west to station of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, 25x100; Francis Mokoski to Margaret Dreyer..... 5,500

FRONT ST, n s, 132.2 ft w of Jackson St, 18x70; Betsy Fugenson to Max Rosenblum and wife..... 6,250

GERARD AV, e s, about 525 ft s of 165th St, part of Lot 401, map of West Morrisania, 75x100; Peter F. Marron to Ellen Brehm..... 5,000

GOLD ST, 96; Colombe M. Berger to Ambrose K. Ely..... 30,000

GREEN LANE, w s, 150 ft s of Lyon Av, 50x100; Anna E. Lyon to John Tarpey and wife..... 1,000

GROVE ST, 92 and 94; also Lot 55, map of Meriem property; Samuel Clokey and others to Thomas H. Thora and another, one-seventh part..... 2,714

HOME ST, n s, 227.1 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x100; Charles Hohl and wife to Mary Brachl..... 7,200

HOUSTON ST, 336 East, 23x74.9x23x74.2; Louis Schmohl, as executor and trustee, to Morris Lewkowitz..... 24,000

HOUSTON ST, 27, 20x125.8; Antoinette E. Wood to William M. Ryan..... 47,500

JEFFERSON AV, w s, adjoining Lot 11, map of Samuel Ryer homestead, 22.2x40.2x17.5x100; Abram Caster to Caroline Epp..... 6,000

JENNINGS ST, s e corner of Wilkins Place, 100x25.3x98x25; Emil S. Levi and wife to William Gallagher..... 100

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n w corner of Nathalie Av, 183x90.1x98; Joanna Rittenband to Clara E. Bliss..... 1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 25 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Edward J. Kelly..... 100

LOT 199, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Dominice J. Rappano to Robert Marshall..... 360

LOT 33, Block A, map of Doré Lyon property; Anna E. Lyon to Elizabeth H. Sias..... 1

LOT 260, block G, amended map of H. P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Patrick H. McDonough..... 570

LOT 221, block F, map of H. P. Rose; Charles M. Curtis and wife to David G. Middleton and wife..... 3,800

LOT 292, map of H. P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to F. W. Gordon and another..... 600

LOTS 270 and 271, map of 478 lots of the Haight estate; Wesley Brown to Anna E. Brown..... 5

MELROSE AV, w s, 73.8 ft s of 158th St, 25x99; Sylvester Kromer and others to Robert Seiffert..... 3,800

OGDEN AV, e s, 84 ft n of Union St, 25x100; Thomas F. Kennedy and wife to Jessie S. Hirseman..... 3,200

PARK AV, 890; Henry Dale and wife to Martin A. Dewey..... 1

PARK AV, 890; Martin A. Dewey and wife to Henry Dale..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 74.11x115.4x17.5x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Augustus Garelss..... 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 250 ft s of Jennings St, 25x130.9x27.3x141.6 and other property; Emil S. Levi and wife to George Reubel..... 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 97.4 ft n of Wilkins Place, 25x106x30.2x85.0; Emil S. Levi and wife to William A. Eagan..... 100

ST. ANN'S AV, 199 and 201, 50x100; Stephen J. Egan and wife to Claus Bosch..... 1

ST. ANN'S AV, 199, Claus Bosch and wife to Christ Geibel and wife..... 1

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 236 ft n of 141st St, 25x90; William C. Oesting and wife to John M. Susser..... 1

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 135th St, 50x98; Louis Wirth to Magdalena Fischer..... Exch. and 10

TRINITY AV, e s, 145.6 ft s of 165th St, 75x100; George J. Fernschild to Louise C. C. Fernschild..... 10

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Fletcher St, 50x150; John S. Larmour and wife to Isaac L. Smith..... 6,000

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 174th St, 100x84.8x102.2x110.10; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Mary Jackson..... 10,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 243.11 ft n of Freeman St, 28.11x165.4x25.6x155.11; Emil S. Levi and wife to John Casey..... 100

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 213.6 ft n of Freeman St, 50.6x155.10x25.6x148.4; Longfellow St, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to John J. Curry..... 100

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 380.9 ft s of Intervale Av, 28.4x100.3x25.5x100.6; Emil S. Levi and wife to Fanny Farrell..... 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 208.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 20x75.9x34x58.4; Emil S. Levi and wife to James F. Delaney and wife..... 100

2D AV, s e corner of 109th St, 17x66; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Rose M. Coyle and another..... 6,950

2D AV, 1,728, 25x75; Henry C. Hart and wife to Peter E. Burns..... 1

3D AV, 75.11 ft s of 98th St, 25x100; Edward Browne, referee, to the Trustees of the Scotch Presbyterian Church..... 18,000

4TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Lewis St, 15x95x27.3x95.9; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Bertha Simon..... 10

4TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lewis St, 15x9 x27.3x95.9; Mary A. Bowe to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 10

35TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; John McMaster and wife to Herman P. S. Mertens and wife..... 100

71ST ST, 351 West, 18.9x102.2; William J. Casey and wife to J. C. Raymond..... Exchange

81ST ST, s s, 218.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; Jesse Rodman and wife to Susan A. Rodman and another..... 1

83D ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Elkan Kahn and wife to Klara Simon..... 21,000

101ST ST, n s, 229 ft e of Park Av, 26x100.11; Francis J. Schnugg to Christian Schieck and wife..... 1

107TH ST, 66 East, 25x100.11; Isaac L. Smith and wife to John E. Lamour..... 24,000

107TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; J. Carlyle Raymond and wife to William J. Casey..... Exchange and 1

115TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Pleasant Av, 24.10x100.10; Rocco D. Onofrio and wife to Celestino De Marco..... 10

118TH ST, 219 East, 18.9x100.5; Annie L. Clifford to Edward H. Graham..... 13,000

118TH ST, 219 East; Mary Churchill to Annie L. Clifford..... 1

118TH ST, 103 West; Frederick Aldhous and wife to Jennie Misch..... 100

119TH ST, s s, 148 ft w of Pleasant Av, 20x100.11; Sarah M. McKay to William Kirscher..... 100

123D ST, n s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10; Peter C. Carey to Sarah E. Casey and others..... 1

125TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 4th Av, 17x100.11; Mabel A. White and another to Frank M. Clute..... 1

138TH ST, s s, 28 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 24.8x100; Edward D. Bertine and wife to Adolphine C. Thisode..... 29,750

145TH ST, 466 to 472 West, 68x99.11; Paul B. Pugh and wife to Marcus Nathan and another..... 100

146TH ST, s s, 147 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Henry V. D. Black and wife to Antonio Bertolini and another..... 5,000

147TH ST, s s, 365 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; William Bohn to Catherine Bohn..... 1

149TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Henry A. Sohl and wife to James Butler..... 1

160TH ST, n s, 83.6 ft w of Railroad Av, 100x110; Magdalena Fischer to Louis Wirth, exchange and..... 1

172D ST, s w corner of Longfellow St, 100x25; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Peter Engelmann and wife..... 100

Recorded Leases.

8TH AV, n w corner of 24th St, 44.2x100; Sarah E. Stokes, executrix to Jacob Van Clief. 10 years 10 months..... $5,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ASTORIA HOMESTEAD COMPANY to George H. Byrd; s s of 50th St, 208.4 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years..... $7,000

BERTINE, Edward D., and wife to Watson, Adams & Co.; w s of Eagle Av, 72.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year..... 2,500

BLOOMFIELD, Isabella and William, to Lauren Redfield and Charles W. Hallock; Lot 689, map of the village of Wakefield, demand..... 125

BONNER, Hannah and John, to Catharine Swaim; 109 Mulberry St, 1 year..... 1,000

BOWNE, Samuel W., and wife to Alys P. Scott; s s corner of West End Av and 82d St, 1 year..... 12,000

BERTOLINI, Antonio, and C. Casquarelli to Henry V. D. Black; s s of 146th St, 147 ft e of 3d Av, or Boston Road, 1 year..... 4,000

COYLE, Rose M., and Catharine, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2,118 2d Av, 3 years..... 5,000

CURRY, John J., to Emil S. Levi; w s of West Farms Road, 213.6 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year..... 417

DELANEY, James F., and wife to Emil S. Levi; e s of Wilkins Place, 218.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 2 years..... 884

DEWEY, Martin A., and wife to Thomas P. Byrne and John S. Murphy; 890 Park Av, 3 years..... 25,000

ESSELBORN, William, and wife to William L. Raymond and another, trustees of Thomas McMullen; s s of 51st St, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years..... 10,000

FISCHER, Magdalena, to Louis Wirth; w s of St. Ann's Av, 50 ft n of 135th St, 3 years..... 1,500

FISCHER, Magdalena, to Louis Wirth; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft n of 135th St, 3 years..... 2,000

GROSS, Elizabeth F., and husband to Morris and Henry Kahn; s s of 102d St, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years..... 1,500

HASSEY, August C., to Mary Brenneman, trustee for Mamie Neuhaus; w s of Boulevard or Public Drive, 149.11 ft s of 131st St, 3 years..... 8,000

HENNING, Mary M., Jr., to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees of Augustus Zerega; s s of 121st St, 207.6 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 27,250

HERTZBERG, Levin, and wife to the East River Savings Institution; 39 and 39½ Division Slip, 2 years..... 9,000

HUTTELMAIER, Mathilde, to Rudolph Huttelmaier; s s of 16th St, 194 ft w of Avenue A, leasehold, 1 year..... 1,500

JACKSON, Mary, and Ellen Lutz to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of Webster Av and Spring St, 1 year..... 5,000

JODRELL, Rose, to the Franklin Savings Bank, N. Y.; n s of 30th St, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year..... 10,000

JONES, Maria, to Lillie E. Ottendorfer; s s of 109th St, 66 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years..... 1,200

KAPPINE, Cecilia T., to the Rev. James Bloomer; w s of Washington Av, 40.2 ft n of 184th St, 3 years..... 2,100

LICHTENSTEIN, Bernhard, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; No. 131 Water St, 5 years..... 20,000

McGARRY, Lula P., to George H. Byrd; s w corner of 124th St and 8th Av, 5 years..... 30,000

McMURRAY, Ellen M. J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 117 East 128th St, 3 years..... 6,000

MERTENS, Herman P., and wife to Charles Hobohm, 530, 532 West 35th St, 2 years..... 5,500

MICHELSON, Rachel, to Hyman Schnitzer; 56 Forsyth St, 1 month..... 2,250

MIDDLETON, David G., and wife to Charles M. Curtis and Adolphus L. Rake; Lot 221 Block F, map of H. P. Rose's property, Mapes estate, installments..... 1,225

MISCH, Jennie, to Frederick Aldhous, 103 West 18th St, 1 year..... 2,500

MOSHER, Jennie Mack, to George B. Hedges; s s of Valentine Av, 120 ft w of Southern Boulevard; also Valentine Av, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, demand..... 500

PURDY, Julia S., to the Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; n w corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman St and eight adjoining lots, 1 year, (nine mortgages)..... 24,500

PURDY, Julia S., to Sarah A. Kouwenhoven; n s Freeman St, 125 ft e of Intervale Av, 3 years..... 7,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Sarah A. Kouwenhoven; n s of Freeman St, 102 ft e of Intervale Av, 3 years..... 7,000

PURDY, Julia S., to the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; n e corner of Intervale Av and Freeman St, n w corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, and seven other adjoining lots, 1 year, (nine mortgages)..... 9,270

PURDY, Julia S., to Eva A. Kouwenhoven; n s of Freeman St, 27 and 54 ft e of Intervale Av, 3 years, (two mortgages).. 14,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Walter S. Cameron; n s of Freeman St, 108 ft e of Intervale Av, 3 years..... 7,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Luke Kouwenhoven; w s of Southern Boulevard, 25 ft n of Freeman St, 3 years..... 10,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Alfred C. Tillotson and another, executors, &c., of Benjamin F. White, deceased; n e corner of Intervale Av and Freeman St, 3 years..... 12,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Mary Levy, as executrix of Lewis S. Levy; n w corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, 3 years..... 11,000

PURDY, Julia S., to Amelia B. Lazarus; n s of Freeman St, 81 ft e of Intervale Av, 3 years..... 7,000

PUGH, Paul B., to Marcus Nathan and others; n w corner of 187th St and Amsterdam Av, 2 years..... 20,000

PUGH, Paul B., to Marcus Nathan and others; s w corner of 188th St and Amsterdam Av, 2 years..... 19,000

PUGH, Paul B., to Henry E. Stevens, Jr.; n w corner of 187th St and Amsterdam Av, 1 month..... 6,500

REISS, Elias, and wife to William Margulies; e s of Lewis St, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 2 years..... 2,000

REISS, Elias, and wife to William Margulies; e s of Lewis St, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 2 years..... 2,000

REUBEL, George, to Emil S. Levi; s s of Jennings St, 100 ft e of Wilkins Place, 3 years..... 462

REUBEL, George, to Emil S. Levi; s s of Jennings St, 126 ft e of Wilkins Place, 3 years..... 462

REUBEL, George to Emil S. Levi; s s of Jennings St, 152 ft e of Wilkins Place, 3 years..... 462

REUBEL, George, to Emil S. Levi; w s of Southern Boulevard, 250 ft s of Jennings St, 3 years..... 975

ROBINSON, John, to Mary Schatz; s s of Dawson St, 365 ft w of Leggett Av, ½ year..... 1,200

RUTTERBAND, Joanna, to Richard C. Voth; e s of Edgecombe Av, 18 ft n of 139th St, 1 year..... 2,000

ROSENBLUM, Max, and wife to Betsy Fagenson; n s of Front St, 132.2 ft w of Jackson St, 1 year..... 440

ROLLWAGEN, Emily S., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 312 East 9th St, 3 years..... 12,500

RYAN, William M., to the Corn Exchange Bank; s s of East Houston St, 64.6 ft e of Crosby St, 1 year..... 12,500

SARNER, Hyman, and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; n s of 82d St, 5 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year.. 40,000

SCHMITTLEIN, Frank and Elizabeth, to Catharine Held; s s of 139th St, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 5 years..... 2,700

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Gustav R. Fischer; 211 Chrystie St, 1 year..... 3,000

SHERMAN, Frederick W., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 208 East 25th St, 3 years..... 12,500

SCHRAML, Stephen, to Mary A. Ferris; s s of 55th St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years..... 6,000

SIMON, Klara, to Sigmund Cohn; s s of 83d St, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 1,000

SIMON, Bertha, to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Frager; s s of 4th St, 100.10 ft w of Lewis St, 1 year..... 1,800

SOOSSEN, John F., and wife to Rosalie King; s s of 83d St, 123 ft e of Avenue A, 5 years..... 12,500

STEIBER, Julius E. and Rose, to Caroline McHench; s s of Zulett Av, 375 ft e of Mapes Av, 1 year..... 1,500

STEINMANN, Sigmund B., and wife and John Wilson J. Frederic Kernochan; e s of West End Av, 60 ft s of 97th St, 5 years..... 48,000

STEINMANN, Sigmund B., and wife and John Wilson to the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company; 97th St, s e corner of West End Av, 3 years..... 100,000

STIDA, Frederic L., and wife to Catharine J. Pryer; 314 and 1424 St, 5 years..... 17,500

SOMMER, William C. and Barbara, to Charles Decker; w s of Forest Av, 199 ft n of 166th St, 5 years..... 1,250

TODE, Adolphine C., to Jacob Schnitzo, Jr., and wife; s s of 138th St, 28 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 2 years..... 2,000

VAN CLIEF, Jacob, to the Consumers' Brewing Company of New York, (Limited;) 281 and 283 8th Av, and 803 and 805 West 24th St, leaseholds, notes..... 2,500

WENNER, Jacob, and wife to the North River Savings Bank; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 108th St, 3 years..... 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADDY, John G., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... $8,500

ALDHOUS, Frederick, to Nathan Spiegel. 1

BOHN MANUFACTURING COMPANY to the Merchants' National Bank..... 1

BUTLER, John D., to John O. Berry..... 4,500

CRANE, William N., to the Continental Trust Company..... 1

DORSETT, Eliza M., to Louise S. Davis. 2,110

EURING, Dorothea, to Francis Siegelack..... 1,100

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK to Bernard J. Tinney..... 8,446

HAAS, Leopold, to Morris Kuttner and Jacob Fibel..... 1

HALL, William H., to Thomas R. A. and William H. Hall; three assignments... Nom.

HAMLIN, George S., to Jacob D. Butler..... Nom.

JORDAN, Conrad N., as executor of Mary C. Jordan, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States..... 6,000

JORDAN, Conrad N., as executor to William A. Oakes, trustee of the estate of William Hutchison..... 25,000

NATHAN, Marcus, and others to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, two assignments..... Nom.

NEALIS, Patrick, to Ellen Nealis and another, three assignments..... Nom.

RIEDINGER, Joseph L., executor, &c., of Louis N. Riedinger, to Aaron J. Bach, as executor, &c..... 1

SCHMIDT, Joseph, to William Junghans. 1,500

STILWELL, Nelson D., to Judson S. Todd..... Nom.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE Society of the United States to Conrad N. Jordan, executor, &c., of Mary C. Jordan..... 12,000

THOMPSON, Minnie J., to Edward Marrin and another..... 1

TINNEY, Bernard J., to F. R. Minrath.. 9,300

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Charles H. Lowerre..... 20,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the German Society of the City of New York..... 10,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to Henry W. Ford, as trustee, &c., of Augustus H. Ward. 1

WOOLSEY, Charles W., trustee of George M. Woolsey, to Charles W. Woolsey and another, trustees, &c..... 1

ZELLWEGER, John, to Joseph J. Schreiner and George Fennell..... 3,000

Lis Pendens.

FULTON ST, n e corner of Cliff St, 44.5x86.9x45.2x67.8; Robert W. and Lucy A. Van Wyck against Charles B. Van Wyck and others, (partition;) attorney, J. O. Harrison.

GREENWICH ST, 728; Department of Buildings against Francis A. E. Meyer, executor, &c., and others, (violation of buildings laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

JENNINGS ST, s s, Lot 676, map of Section C of the Vyse estate; James I. Corsa against John E. Vill and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke & Clocke.

OGDEN AV, w s, 60 ft s of Devoe St as widened, 25x100; William T. Estabrook, as assignee, &c., against Amelia V. Leacock and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

OGDEN AV, w s, 85 ft s of Devoe St, as widened, 25x100; William T. Estabrook, as assignee, &c., against Amelia V. Leacock and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

71ST ST, s s, 158.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Chauncey W. Town, guardian, &c., against Josephine Wentge and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Town.

72D ST, s s, 525 ft w of West End Av, runs s 102.5x x e 102.2 to 1st st x w 58.9x n — to 72d St, x e 71.8 to beginning; Frederick Johnson against Grace Osborne and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Graff & Blauvelt.

Mechanics' Liens.

DIVISION ST, 172; Louis Braveman against David R. Walker, contractor..... $61

EDGECOMBE AV, n e corner of 139th St, 100x80; O'Connell & Hillery Lime and Marble Dust Company against Clara E. Bliss, owner; Charles H. Bliss, contractor..... 295

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, Lot 106, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 40x100; Joseph Damiano against Albert J. Toble, owner and contractor..... 1,540

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, Lot 106, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 40x100; the Putnam Foundry and Machine Company against Albert J. Toble, owner and contractor..... 275

PARK PLACE, 1425; Hagan & Pool against John Gerken, owner; William Truger, contractor..... 103

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Alden Place, 75x125; Elise Otto against Catherine E. Hart, owner and contractor..... 363

WEST END AV, s e corner of 97th St, 60x100; George F. Moore against Bernard Wilson, owner; Lowenthal & Kerr, contractors..... 50

26TH ST, n s, 455 ft w of 10th Av, 24x98.9; Louis Perlstein and Joseph Bernstein against Elizabeth Meyer, owner; John Meyer, contractor..... 42

26TH ST, n s, 527 ft w of 10th Av, 48x98.9; Louis Perlstein and Joseph Bernstein against Elizabeth Meyer, owner; John Meyer, contractor..... 48

56TH ST, 342 and 344 West; M. Goldstein & Co. against D. Tausig, owner; Metzner & Kupferman, contractors..... 90

100TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Yellow Pine Company against John Thuen, owner and contractor..... 1,469

140TH ST, s e corner Bradhurst Av, 75x100; John Madden against Charles H. Bliss, owner and contractor..... 147

183D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Webster Av, 100x100; John Lanzer against James B. Bolster, owner; L. A. Soule, contractor.

(Orders under Chapter 915, Laws 1896.)

10TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 5th Av, 100x100, William's Bridge; Henry Mehlhop, Jr., on Joseph Troman to Henry Mehlhop, Sr. 575

111TH ST, 120 to 134 West; G. A. Brandt, trustee, on Clarence L. Westcott, trustee, to William O. Campbell, attorney..... 12,200

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Brien vs. Einstein. 2—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Webster Avenue. 3—Mayer vs. Gross. 4—Parkhurst vs. Ebling. 5—Ker vs. Striker. 6—Asiel vs. Brown. 7—Schlosser vs. Schlosser. 8—Payne vs. Moran. 9—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Lavery. 10—Ketcham vs. Cohen. 11—Milhau vs. Milhau. 12—People, &c., vs. Steinhardt. 13—Rohner vs. Rohner. 14—In re Mason. 15—Austen vs. T. New Roofing Company. 16—In re Simonds Manufacturing Company. 17—Waldron vs. Waldron. 18—Clio vs. Goldsmith. 19—In re Muehlfield & Haynes Piano Company. 20—Langstadter vs. Raby. 21—Goldberg vs. Bergstein. 22—Roosevelt vs. Schermerhorn. 23—Doescher vs. Doescher. 24—In re Reinan. 25—Greenburgh vs. Dalhauser. 26—New York Public Library vs. Tilden. 27—American Publishers' Corporation vs. Munro. 28—In re Tiffany Street. 29—German National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Gibson. 30—Rouse vs. Tamsen. 31—Cohn vs. same. 32—Stevens vs. Stanfield. 33—In re Victor, Koechl & Co. 34—In re Eppens, Smith & Wieman Company. 35—Fitzpatrick vs. Barnum. 36—Slawson vs. Manning. 37—Everall vs. Esler. 38—Health Department vs. Rovehno. 39—Lyman vs. Wichman. 40—Same vs. Shenandoah Social Club. 41—Same vs. Unity League. 42—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street. 43—Renia vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. 44—National Folding Box and Paper Company vs. Lichtenstein. 45—People, &c., vs. Dowling. 46—Broadbelt vs. Loew. 47—Department of Buildings vs. Martens. 48—Sanchez vs. Mix. 49—Department of Buildings vs. Kelly. 50—Worts vs. Worts. 51—Department of Buildings vs. St. Vincent's Hospital. 52—Brandreth vs. Miller. 53—Dyer vs. Springfield. 54—Mahon vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company. 55—Reinach vs. Ramme. 56—Autlee vs. Matshak. 57—Zoccolo vs. Livesey. 58—E. Ingraham Company vs. Isaacs. 59—In re McNamara. 60—In re Solomon. 61—In re de Haas. 62—Fanshaw vs. Prest. 63—Leopold vs. Leopold. 64—Weitzenblum vs. Stillpass.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Max Schoepke, Garrett G. Vanderbilt, Ernst Braunstein, Kate Karil, John F. Sullivan, Martha Van Gilder, Andrew F. Bunner, Della A. Dorman.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newberger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Van Allen and Mitchell for the People.

1—Dominica Tarrabochia. 2—William Magagnos. 3—Portanuna Biaggio. 4—Charles Dawson. 5—Martha P. Judge. 6—Isaac Dimant. 7—Levi M. Scovell. 8—Ferdinant Sekely. 9—Abraham Skaille. 10—Jacob Schoefer. 11—Abraham Moller. 12—Johanna Sovacki and Elizabeth Holzapfel. 13—Harry Whiton, indicted as John Doe. 14—Christopher Widdershelm. 15—George Wilson. 16—Ellen Gleason. 17—Edward Boyle. 18—David J. Carroll. 19—Charles Hattemer. 20—Joseph Meyers. 21—Gerardi Gaspaine. 22—Albonese Dionisio. 23—Alfred P. Howe. 24—John W. Carr. 25—Thomas Gravely. 26—Emily Johnston. 27—Albin Schroeder. 28—Percy Singleton. 29—Louis Goldschmidt.

Pleadings.—1—John White. 2—Thomas Casey and John White. 3—Philip Jacobs. 4—Edward Hartigan. 5—Frank Heinrich. 6—Joseph Green. 7—Samuel Cavonti, Thomas Smith, and Pasquale Parente. 8—George E. Wilson. 9—Hyman Epstein, Henry Rohl, William Geubert, and James Mulry. 10—William Geubert, William Calvin, and James Mulry. 11—Walter Kirk. 12—William Foley. 13—Jacob Lesser. 14—Daniel J. Murphy. 15—Florence Place. 16—Willard H. Morgan. 17—Frank Murray. 18—Carlogero Carlucci. 19—Diego Esandino. 20—Frederico Messano. 21—Carlo Lombardi. 22—Diego Di Magro. 23—Della Deventhal. 24—James Murray. 25—James Flannery. 26—Charlotte Morin. 27—Gustave Schmidt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Goff, R. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Hyman Evary and Meyer Schwartzburgh. 2—Herman Rigelmann and John Rigelmann. 3—Martin Furlong. 4—Joseph T. Collins and Margaret Oliver. 5—John Healey. 6—Robert Hesserich. 7—George W. Ereemont. 8—Thomas Layden. 9—Martha Rothkowitz. 10—Max Felix Winkler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Eisenfelder vs. Strubel—Welton C. Percy. Moran vs. Boehmer —George Landon. Flaherty vs. Gugle—Justice R. McMahon. Matter of Kirtland Andrews & Co.—John H. Rogan. South Danvers National Bank vs. Stevens—Edward L. Patterson. Matter of Suydam—Richard M. Henry. Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn vs. McGuckin—Edward E. McCall.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Hirsch vs. Broadbelt—David Thomson. Cohen vs. same—David Thomson. Cutter vs. Kelly—Wilber McBride. Empire Savings and Loan Association vs. Purdy—Charles B. Hubbell.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME CO

BENHAM MURDER TRIAL.

Dr. Tozier Tells How the Accused Man Asked to Have a Dose of Poison When in Jail.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 7.—When court convened this morning for the trial of Howard C. Benham for the murder of his wife, Dr. Tozier resumed his testimony. On Jan. 24, he said, he again visited Benham in the jail.

"We had some talk about the general feeling of the public, and then I told him I had a ring for him. He seemed surprised. I told him it was from May and she wanted me to give it to him."

"From May who?" asked Mr. Kenefick.

"May Wiard."

"I told Benham that the firm from whom it was purchased would take the ring back. He said: 'No; don't take it back.' He said his mother would pay the bill.

"At another time Benham asked me if I had brought the stuff."

"What did you say?"

"I said 'No.'"

"Was the Sheriff present at this time?"

"No; he had stepped away and did not hear Benham ask me for the stuff or talk about the ring."

"Was there anything more?"

"Yes; he said bring me the stuff."

"What did you say?"

"I don't remember."

"Was there any further conversation?"

"Not that I remember of."

"What did you do with the ring?"

"The ring was in my safe and remained there until April, when I returned it to the jeweler."

During the cross-examination the defense endeavored to show that the doctor had offered to bring stuff poisonous to Benham, but the doctor denied it most emphatically.

"Did you say to him, 'Howard, you're a big, strong fellow. You dare do it—you dare do anything. I will bring you the stuff to finish the job. Don't bring disgrace upon your family?'"

"No," shouted Dr. Tozier; "I did not say so."

Dr. Tozier was trembling violently.

"Don't you know that Sheriff Heal was present and overheard this conversation?"

"No; he was not present. He heard nothing of the secret conversation between us about the prussic acid."

The cross-examination was continued and brought out the fact that on that night Dr. Tozier was badly frightened because he thought he had given Mrs. Benham too much acetanilid.

Dr. Charles C. Pugsley of Oakfield testified that he had seen a case of prussic acid poisoning at the Erie County Almshouse in 1869, and was present at the post-mortem. He described at length the condition of the organs of the person taking the drug, which tallied exactly with Dr. Tozier's testimony as to the organs of Mrs. Benham.

RHINEBECK'S NEW CHURCH.

Cornerstone of the Messiah Laid—The Astors and Mortons Interested in the Edifice.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., July 7.—The cornerstone of the Church of the Messiah was laid at noon to-day by Thomas Burgess, Archdeacon of Duchess, in the presence of twenty clergymen and a large gathering of people. Addresses were made by the rector, the Rev. Ernest Clement Saunders, and the Archdeacon.

The site of the building is the most beautiful in the village, and the church, when completed, will be an imposing structure of Tudor architecture. Memorial windows will be given to the church by John Jacob Astor and the Misses Morton, daughters of ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton. The Building Committee is composed of John Jacob Astor, Ernest L. Crosby, Dr. George N. Miller, and the rector.

Few churches in the State represent in their congregation more wealth than does the Church of the Messiah, and, notwithstanding the intense heat of to-day, society was out in full force. At the conclusion of the ceremony a luncheon was served to nearly 200 guests.

ARREST OF A TRAIN ROBBER.

"Gus" Hyatt Confesses to Several Crimes, Including Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—A young man who was arrested here Sunday under the name of George Hall, proves to be "Gus" Hyatt, one of the train robbers who about three months ago "held up" a Louisville and Nashville passenger train near Calera, Ala., and robbed the Southern Express Company's safe of $3,000. Hyatt has confessed to this and other crimes.

He says that he shot and killed a man named Green at Dekoven, Ky., in April last. Green was attempting to arrest him. He also says he helped to rob the Southern Express Company at Clarksville, Tenn., June 22, when he got $1,220, and that he was in the train robbery at Belleville about a year ago. Hyatt says his home is in Sandoval, Ill. He will be taken to Memphis.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

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NEW YORK.

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LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

STEVENS'S HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

LAKESIDE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M.; 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

NORTHWOOD'S INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N. Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 8:15 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

AMES COTTAGE —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.
Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks; superior service. Address, for illustrated booklet E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

TURK'S HEAD INN
CAPE ANN
Rockport, Mass.
OPENS JUNE 29. For circular and information apply to J. FRED HARVEY, Proprietor, The Ericson, 873 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

WHITE MTS.
THE NEW MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Through parlor cars New York to Hotel Grounds. Call at 3 Park Place for illustrated Circulars. ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now Open.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

WATERTOWN INN,
Watertown, Conn. In Heart of Litchfield Hills. Fine home table, $2.50 per day; rates per week. J. V. BIERSTADT & E. W. CORT.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Eureka Hotel; no mosquitoes; fine view; modern improvements; excellent table, $10 per week; write for circulars. M. A. BALL, Prop.

"OCEAN HOUSE."—Leading hotel at York Beach, Me.; everything first-class. Send for descriptive circulars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Open May 1st until Nov. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn resort. Largest, best appointed, and most attractively located hotel in Delaware Valley. Golf links. Send for Booklet.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

TOBYHANNA HOUSE—The highest resort house in Pocono Mts.; bracing air; steam heat; baths, latest san. sys. J. W. CORNISH, Tobyhanna, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

PROVIDENCE LINE
For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Massachusetts and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R. one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE
For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.
For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

FALL RIVER LINE.
For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R. foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
Steamers ADIRONDACK, and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

RAMSDELL LINE.
Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, Newburg, week days (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
From foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Jy. 13, 10 AM | Havel, Aug. 3, 10AM
Trave, Tu., July 20, 10AM | Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Aug. 17, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., Jy. 24, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Au. 21, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, July 8, Noon
Friederich der Grosse.....Thursday, July 15, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, July 10, 10 AM | Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser, Jy. 24, 10 AM | Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 A M | Pennsylvania, Jy. 31, 3 PM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM | Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Prussia, July 10, 1:30 PM | Penn'a, July 17, 8 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. from NEW YORK JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....July 14 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4
NEW YORK.....July 21 | ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11
PARIS.....July 28 | PARIS.....Aug. 18

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Southw'k, Jy. 14, 4:30 PM | Noordland, July 28, noon
Berlin, July 21, noon | Friesland, Aug. 4, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., July 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Delorme, Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $61 by Passenger Steamers.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, July 10, noon | Circassia, July 24, noon
Furnessia, July 17, noon | Ethiopia, July 31
City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9
Cabin, City of Rome, $70; Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, July 14, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon
Adriatic, July 21, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon
Britannic, July 28, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM | Umbria, July 31, 3 PM
Campania, Jy. 17, 8 AM | Lucania, Aug. 7, noon
Aurania, July 24, noon | Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. ORDAM.....Saturday, July 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. VKENDAM....Saturday, July 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....Friday, July 9
ALGONQUIN.....Tuesday, July 13
IROQUOIS.....Friday, July 16
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, July 20
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 9 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 2:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL, Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10.00 A. M.—DAILY—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL, Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:45 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and Sept. Saturday nights,

TO STIMULATE BUSINESS

Effective Efforts of the Merchants' Association of New York.

OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS REACHED

More than 2,500 Non-Residents Have Joined the New Organization for the Purpose of Coming to New York This Fall—The Interest Spreading in This City.

A fast awakening interest in the efforts of the Merchants' Association to build up the trade of New York is shown in the daily reports received at the office of the association, at Broadway and Leonard Street. At a meeting of the Directors yesterday much enthusiasm was manifested. All the members of the board were present, including President William F. King, First Vice President John C. Juhring, and Second Vice President Meyer Jonasson. There was a buoyant spirit manifested in consequence of the bright outlook.

President King was able to report that the membership in both classes was steadily increasing. The number of resident members, each of whom has paid an initiation fee of $25, now exceeds 150. The number of non-resident members has reached a total of about 2,500, more than 500 new names being received yesterday. The most encouraging feature relative to the increase in resident membership is that a large number of additional lines of trade have come into the movement. Special efforts have been made by the officers of the association to gain the co-operation of all classes of merchants.

An important announcement made at the Directors' meeting was that the trunk lines had agreed to furnish railroad transportation between New York and all points throughout the country, not only to members of the Merchants' Association, but to their families as well, at the rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. All nonresident members, together with their families, can enjoy this privilege. After the meeting of the Directors yesterday many members of the Advisory Board reported progress in the several lines in which they have been canvassing. From every quarter came hopeful assurances, and the belief was expressed that by the end of this week fully 500 resident members will have been enrolled.

In the Different Trades.

Meyer Jonasson, Second Vice President of the association, and a prominent representative of the cloak trade, spoke in a most encouraging vein of the possibilities of the movement. He was cordially appreciative of the recognition which the railroad companies had extended to the merchants, and he thought that a new era in the mercantile life of the metropolis had dawned. Such an organization as the merchants propose, he added, means not only prosperity to the various branches of trade, but a distinct advantage to every citizen in every walk of life.

Simeon Ford, speaking for the hotel keepers of New York, expressed confidence in the success of the present efforts of the merchants. He said the hotel men had shown their interest by the fact that thirty-five of them have joined the association.

G. Blumenthal and John C. Juhring made spirited speeches, and each predicted the rapid and substantial growth of the association. In speaking for the grocery trade Mr. Juhring said that he hoped to see all conspicuous members of that trade enrolled on the books of the association within the next two weeks.

President King congratulated his fellow-workers on the growth of the movement. There must be a strong outside interest taking up the purposes of the association, he said, to have elicited within only a few days more than 2,500 friendly replies from all parts of the United States. Such spontaneity was remarkable and significant. He hoped that in time the Merchants' Association of New York would have between 3,000 4,000 resident paying members and not less than 40,000 non-resident members. Such an organization would be a power in the land to benefit trade.

Wool Merchants Interested.

Allan Macnaughtan, President of the Wool Exchange, wrote to President King yesterday as follows: "I have read with interest reports of the organization of the Merchants' Association, and note that the association desires as much co-operation on the part of merchants and out-of-town buyers as can be secured from the start. There are over 3,000 wool manufacturers whose buyers visit New York more or less frequently for the purchase of their raw product, chemicals, &c., and to arrange their finances. There is also a large number of wool growers who accompany their clip to market, and while here purchase their supplies of clothier and other commodities. I desire to be informed as to whether you can see any way in which the Wool Exchange can co-operate with you and strengthen the hands of your association."

This letter will be laid before the Directors of the Merchants' Association at once.

Another communication was received by President King yesterday from President O'Brien of the Dock Board. He sent to the association several copies of the argument submitted to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund relative to the plan of improvement of the water front on the North River and expressed a desire to confer with President King relative to this matter, and asked the merchants to personally inspect the locality which it is proposed to improve.

Good Words from Out of Town.

Following are some additional replies to the invitation circular, received from merchants in different localities:

Arthur Letts of Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I have never yet been in New York, although I buy the greater part of my goods there. * * * Could you oblige me with full particulars about the proposed excursion, about when would be the best time to leave here, &c.? I shall be seeking jobs, drives, &c., very largely, besides the strong desire for information, pointers, and improvements on my method of business, &c. I am a pretty live fellow myself, but I presume New York can furnish me with ideas I never dreamed of."

Wiler & Wise, dry goods merchants of Longansport, Ind., write: "We wish to congratulate you for the good work you are doing for the retail merchants of this country. Special rates are certainly due those persons who actually pay the stockholders' dividends."

Charles H. Anthony, dry goods, at Watertown, N. Y., says: "I visit New York twice each year, and would be pleased to participate in the benefits of special railroad rates. Please have me enrolled as a non-resident member."

O. E. Anstey, shoes and hats, at Anniston, Ala., writes for information about the reduced rates and says: "I shall visit New York early in August, and my purchases of shoes, hats, &c., will amount to several thousands of dollars."

E. Autenreith, dry goods of New Brighton, Penn., writes: "We should like to be enrolled as non-resident members of the Merchants' Association of New York, and we wish you every success in your efforts."

Low Fares in the West for Merchants.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The roads of the Western Passenger Association have decided that they will grant rates of one and one-third fare for merchants who desire to visit other cities for the purpose of purchasing goods. The rates will be made on the certificate plan, and there must be at least 100 applications for the rate before it will be allowed to any town.

This was settled at the meeting to-day of the wholesale merchants of this city and representatives of the roads in the association. The Chicago merchants desired that the roads make the rates for them, but this the roads refused absolutely to do unless it was made to every point in the territory of the association where the merchants chose to organize and apply for the low rate.

Big Ingot from British Columbia.

The agents of the Bank of Montreal, Messrs. Watson & Hebden, received yesterday at 59 Wall Street a gold ingot weighing 4,150 ounces and valued at about $72,000. It came from the Caribou Hydraulic Mining Company of Quensella Forks, British Columbia, and will be sent to the Assay Office.

LEGAL NOTES.

FELONY BY FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—Peter Garrahan was convicted some months ago in the Court of General Sessions for having feloniously obtained $30 from Pietro Giallerenzo, and was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary. The defendant was charged with having fraudulently represented that the Maryland Progressive Improvement Company, of which he was President, organized under the laws of Maryland, owned forty acres of land on the shores of Chesapeake Bay and Patuxent River, County of St. Mary's, Md.; that the company had $1,000,000 paid up capital, had completed plans for building a city on its land, and required laborers, and that Garrahan and one Parodi were authorized to hire such laborers. The complainant, who was a banker, was told that every one who bought one share of stock for $3 would get five years' work guaranteed him, and that complainant might buy as many shares as he wanted, and would get commissions on the sales. Complainant wanted to send friends to work, and bought ten shares, for which he paid $30. The Appellate Division, by Justice Williams, has affirmed the judgment of conviction, holding that the defendant was clearly guilty. The only questions to pass upon were held to be those arising upon exceptions to the admission of testimony. Evidence was given showing that Garrahan employed the complainant as agent to sell shares to other Italians, and that he did sell 300 shares. The admission of this evidence, as bearing upon the question of fraudulent intent, was held to have been proper.

***

LIABILITY OF CORPORATE DIRECTORS.—Frances W. Oaksmith recovered judgment in the Supreme Court in this city against Matthew Baird for an alleged balance due for advances made by her to the Sargent Granite Company, at Mount Hagen, Maine. Mr. Baird was held liable as a Trustee of the company for its failure to file an annual report. The defendant counterclaimed for materials and labor furnished the plaintiff by the company, on houses built for her near the company's quarry, aggregating an amount equal to the loans made by her. Francis E. Sargent, son-in-law of plaintiff, was at the time Superintendent and manager of the company's quarries, and the company's employes were working at different times at plaintiff's buildings. The Appellate Division has reversed the judgment, holding, by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, that it was difficult from the testimony to determine how much work had been done on these houses, there being nothing to clearly distinguish the time spent by the employes in work for the mother-in-law of Sargent, under the latter's direction, and the time spent in working for the company. The Court holds that proper cred ts were not given and that the verdict was excessive.

***

DEVISE IN TRUST.—In the suit of John W. McDougall and others against William T. Dixon, the question involved, upon submission of controversy to the Appellate Division, was whether a good title had been tendered to the defendant by the plaintiffs upon a contract to sell to him a house and lot in West Twenty-ninth Street, in this city. The premises were owned in fee by Susanna McDougall, who died four years ago, leaving four children, all of whom are plaintiffs in the action. By her will Mrs. McDougall directed the division of her estate into four equal shares, three of which were given absolutely to three of her children, while the other share was directed to be held in trust for a fourth child, who had the power of disposal by will. No trustee, however, was appointed. The Court holds, by Justice Ingraham giving judgment for defendant, that a conveyance executed by the four heirs would not pass a good title to the purchaser, although a partition suit, to which a trustee to be appointed of the share devised in trust should be a party, would give a good title.

***

RECOVERY FOR LOSS OF TRUNK.—A judgment secured by Hannah Sprenger against the Westcott Express Company for damages for the loss of articles from her trunk, has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. Mrs. Sprenger employed the defendant to transfer her trunk from the Grand Central Station to her residence in this city. The court holds, by Justice Patterson, that it was for the defendant to rebut the presumption that the railroad company had delivered the trunk to it in the same condition in which it was when it was checked. The evidence failed to show, the court says, that defendant had successfully rebutted that presumption. The case has been twice tried and twice reviewed on appeal.

***

COUNSEL'S BRIEF IN THE JURY ROOM.—A verdict given in favor of the New York and New Jersey Ice Lines in its suit against Monroe Howell was set aside because on the trial the brief of plaintiff's counsel had got into the jury room together with exhibits in the action without the knowledge of counsel and purely by accident. The jurorors had all made affidavit that none of them either read this paper or were acquainted with its contents; and these affidavits were read in opposition to the motion. The order setting aside the verdict has been reversed by the Appellate Division, the court holding that this case is distinguishable from any of those in which verdicts have heretofore been set aside in that in those cases it was not conclusively shown, as in this case, that none of the jurors had seen the paper which had improperly found its way into the jury room.

HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Medical Inspectors Examined 63,812 Pupils, Out of Which Number They Excluded 4,183.

The Medical School Inspectors of the Health Department have made their report to Dr. Blauvelt, Chief of the division, for the quarter ended June 30.

It shows that, in the primary department of grammar schools 36,012 children were examined, and 2,249 were excluded.

In the primary schools 13,170 were examined, and 1,021 were excluded.

In the parochial schools 9,774 were examined and 340 excluded.

In the American Female Guardian Society 2,131 were examined and 145 excluded.

In the Children's Aid Society 2,725 were examined and 428 excluded.

The total number examined was 63,812, and the total number excluded 4,183.

Among those excluded were found to be 51 true cases of measles, 91 of diphtheria, 20 of scarlet fever, 11 of croup, 26 of whooping cough, 117 of mumps, 702 of contagious eye diseases, 2,735 parasitic diseases of the head and body, 93 of chickenpox, and 175 skin diseases.

The total daily average attendance for all the schools during the three months and three days of the first quarter was 149,520. The number of visits made to the schools by the corps of Inspectors was 14,346, and the number of schools visited daily was 217.

President Wilson and Dr. Blauvelt said they were highly pleased with the result of the work done by the Inspectors during the first quarter of the system of medical school inspection.

Fresh Air for the Poor.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is making an appeal for assistance in giving the poor an opportunity of enjoying fresh air. It has two Summer homes at West Coney Island—one accommodating sixty mothers with their babies and the other at least fifty convalescent children, who are allowed to stay from a few days to two weeks. The association also takes to its homes three parties of 500 poor women and children each week for a day's outing. Checks can be sent to Warner Van Norden, Treasurer, 25 Nassau Street.

Contract for Iron Columns Secured.

Delegate Perrine of the Iron Moulders, said yesterday that a contract for iron columns for a large sugar refinery, which was to have been given to an out-of-town iron factory, has been secured by a city firm through the efforts of the union. The refinery is to have 1,800 columns, and will supply work to a good many men in the city foundries. The union is now trying to secure the manufacture of the iron work for another large building, to city manufacturers.

New District Assembly, K. of L.

A new District Assembly, Horsemen's, No. 63, Knights of Labor, has just received its charter from the headquarters of that order in Washington, D. C. It consists of the following local assemblies: Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers, the Ice Wagon Drivers' Association, the Private Coach Drivers' Protective Association, and the Express and Delivery Cart Drivers' Association.

FUNERAL OF FATHER HEWIT

The Beautiful and Impressive Ceremonies in the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

PONTIFICAL MASS WAS SUNG

Archbishop Ryan, Bishops Tierney and Burke, and 150 Other Distinguished Clericals Present—The Superior Was Buried in Violet Sacerdotal Vestments.

Pontifical high mass was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Paul's Church, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, over the body of the Very Rev. Dr. Augustine F. Hewit, and the dead Superior General of the Paulist Community was buried in the crypt by the side of Father Hecker, his colaborer in the founding of the order.

The elaborate funeral ceremonies were begun Tuesday evening, and lasted a full day. They were commenced with the solemn vespers for the dead, and ended with the quiet, almost secret, burial yesterday evening.

Before 10 A. M., the hour appointed for the beginning of yesterday's services, the immense nave of the church was crowded to suffocation. It was estimated that more than 3,000 persons had assembled to witness the ceremonies. Soon the seats were all filled, and the people began standing in the space in the rear. This became crowded, and the spectators gradually pressed further up along the side and central aisles.

Beautiful and Impressive Ceremonies.

The ceremonies of the morning were beautiful and impressive. They were begun at 10 o'clock, when Father George Deshon, Acting Superior, celebrated the offices for the dead. Throughout these services and the high requiem mass and the solemn absolution that followed, the coffin remained upon the sombrely draped catafalque directly in front of the altar. Upon it lay a wealth of green leaves, bound by a purple ribbon.

The office of song was succeeded by the pontifical requiem mass. It was conducted by Bishop Tierney of Hartford at his own request, as he wished to share in the last honors to Father Hewit, who was born in Connecticut. The Bishop was assisted by Fathers George M. Searle of the Catholic University, as deacon; Walter Elliott, one of the Paulist Fathers, as sub-deacon, and the Rev. Clarence E. Woodman, as assistant priest.

During this ceremony all the priests, fathers, and other clericals in the chancel stood with lighted candles in their hands. The usual lights of the church were low, and the flickering candles around the coffin and the hundreds of them wavering and moving to and fro in the chancel presented a scene of indescribable splendor and beauty. Except for the chanting of the Bishop there was a deep hush, and the solemnity of the hour was felt like a presence.

Eulogy by the Rev. M. P. Smith.

The eulogy over Father Hewit was read by the Rev. Michael P. Smith of the Paulist Community. He chose as his text the fifteenth chapter of Ecclesiasticus. He said that the common sentiment of the world, when a man is stricken down in death, is that expressed by Job: "Man that is born of woman is of few days," but "When, as in this case, the full span of life has been lived, when its goal has been wisdom, and truth, and honor; and when the spirit no longer abides in its body with ease, who would prolong life? Who would not wish that his days might fade as sunset splendors into the ashen gray, and have its fitting ending?"

He then sketched briefly the life and labors of Father Hewit, describing how he passed from Univinism to "this true Catholic Church," his missionary work, and his long service in the founding, organizing, and expansion of the Paulist Community.

The Solemn Absolution.

At the end of the ceremony, solemn absolution was given by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. The Archbishop walked twice around the coffin, swinging the censer and followed by the assisting Bishops and priests.

This ceremony over, the priests and Bishops withdrew, and the coffin was taken from the catafalque and placed on low stands in the aisle. The people were told they could now look at the body, and they at once surged up the central aisle and passed by the coffin in two lines, to right and left. It was nearly an hour before the church was cleared.

Father Hewit was buried later in the afternoon in the crypt under the chapel at the east end of the church, where Father Hecker and others of the Paulist Fathers are interred. He was buried in the violet sacerdotal vestments worn by a priest.

The inscription on the coffin was as follows:

"Reliquiae Mortales Adm. Rev. Augustine F. Hewit, S. T. D., C. S. P. Superioris Generalis Instituti Sti. Pauli Apostoli; Nat. 27 Nov., 1820; Ob. 3 Julii, 1897; R. I. P."

Among the prominent clericals present at the funeral ceremonies, besides those mentioned, were Bishop McFaul of Trenton, Bishop Burke of Albany, Mgrs. Mooney and Conaty, Fathers McGean, Winn, Young, Campbell, O'Sullivan, O'Hare, Hickey, Hartigan, Galligan, Kessler, Wakeman, Malone, and Daley of New York and vicinity; Slattery of Baltimore, Simmons of Providence, Shanley of Hartford, and Brady of Union Hill, N. J. The following orders were represented: Dominicans, Franciscans, Benedictines, Capuchins, Redemptorists, Jesuits, Josephites, Fathers of Mercy, and Sisters of Mercy and Charity.

RUSSIA WANTS KAPLAN.

It Is Charged He Robbed the Bank of Kieff—Theory of a Conspiracy Against Him.

The man known to the United States authorities as Judko Kaplan, who is also known as Louis Rosenfeld, was arraigned again before United States Commissioner Lorenzo Semple yesterday at the office of the Commissioner at 120 Broadway. The prisoner was arrested at the request of the Russian Government. He is charged with having robbed the Bank of Kieff, last February, of 20,000 gold roubles. A gold rouble is worth about 89 cents.

Four witnesses were examined yesterday. Mrs. Sarah Golub of 117½ North Mississippi Court, Atlantic City, identified him as her cousin. She had not seen him for fifteen years.

The other witnesses were Detective James A. Russell of Atlantic City, Mrs. Matilda Snyder, who keeps the National Hotel at Atlantic City, and a young man named Harris Stow, recently of Camden, N. J. The burden of their testimony was that the prisoner was fearful of being arrested and taken back to Russia, and sent to Siberia for some crime he had committed.

George F. Munce of Philadelphia and Charles L. Bruce appeared as counsel for the prisoner. In the course of their cross-examination of the witnesses they outlined the theory of the defense that there was a conspiracy on the part of these and other persons to get Kaplan out of the country after getting all his money. Mrs. Snyder frankly admitted that she had got $800 from the prisoner. She said it with some satisfaction, but afterward tried to show she had spent it in his behalf.

It appeared that Kaplan was arrested four times on a charge of assault, and his attorneys say he was so frightened that he was done out of $4,700 in cash by the newfound friends who took an interest in him.

Mrs. Snyder is now under $3,000 bail to answer in a Philadelphia court on a charge of conspiracy.

Baron Schilppenbach, the acting Russian Consul General, was present at the hearing. The counsel for the Russian Government were Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., and Joseph Kling. The hearing will be continued July 21.

Another Arrest in Costa Rican Case.

Chief Hazen of the United States Secret Service made another arrest yesterday in the Costa Rican counterfeiting case. The prisoner is William H. Dohm, son of Herman Dohm, the lithographer, at 61 Cortlandt Street, who was arrested Tuesday. He is employed in his father's shop, and was arrested at his home, in William's Bridge. Chief Hazen did not say upon what charge young Dohm was arrested. The latter waived examination and was held by Commissioner Shields in $3,000 bail.

SPITE SHOWN IN A WILL.

Babcock Left His Estate Outside His Family, Cutting off Wife, Daughters, and Sisters with $1 Each.

The will of Joseph F. Babcock, who died June 12 last at 326 West Thirty-second Street, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Office. By its provisions, Mrs. Laura Babcock, wife of the deceased; his two daughters, Mrs. Lillian Stevenson and Mary E. Babcock, and two sisters, Mrs. Ida James and Mrs. Mary Dezendorf, are cut off with bequests of $1 each. The residue of the estate, consisting of policies in several insurance companies and personal property to the value of several hundred dollars, is bequeathed to Mrs. Susie Shafer of 329 West Thirty-second Street.

In the will it is alleged that Mrs. Babcock deserted her husband without cause or provocation, and for that reason is not entitled to any legacy.

Mr. Babcock was sixty-seven years old when, on April 10 last, he married his wife, Laura, who was forty years his junior. Just three weeks later she left him, and her present whereabouts are unknown. Mr. Babcock's children had nothing to do with their father for some time past.

Mrs. Shafer, who is also made executrix of the will, had been a friend of the testator for twelve years, and often assisted him when in need.

ALL AGREED IT WAS A FAKE.

Remarkable Unanimity of Reporters over "Mrs. Harris's" Rahway Murder Disclosure of Yesterday.

A long story appeared in a morning paper yesterday in which a certain Mrs. Harris (ominous name, as Sairey Gamp discovered,) revealed the secret of the famous Rahway murder mystery. Mrs. Harris called at the newspaper office, said that she lived at 326 West Fortieth Street, and had received a letter from her sister Maggie in Brisbane, Australia, in which the latter said that the girl murdered at Rahway was their other sister, Mary Dorman, and she had been killed by two men, who were relatives of theirs.

One of these men had died after confessing that he had helped to kill Mary at Rahway. With true ingenuousness, Maggie wrote, "It was lovely to see him die and confess."

The address given, 326 West Fortieth Street, is a tenement house between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The janitor's wife said that a Mrs. Harris had lodged there for two nights, but no one knew whence she had come or where she has gone. After the publication a dozen reporters had called to see her and inspect the letter from Australia, but Mrs. Harris disappeared after leaving word that she had sent the letter to relatives in Scotland.

"The gentleman from The Herald that published the story," remarked the janitor's wife, "said that he was afraid it was a fake, and all the gentlemen from the other papers agreed with him."

BROOKLYN RAILROAD TAXES.

Appellate Division Decides that Corporation Franchises Are Not Assessable for Taxation.

In the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, an important decision was rendered yesterday in the case of the people ex rel. vs. the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and another against the Board of Assessors.

The action was the result of the assessment made against the company last year. The Assessors estimated the value of the capital stock of the company at $3,000,000, and that sum was entered as the assessed valuation on June 1, 1896. The company then made a complaint, presenting a statement of its properties, and submitted the deductions which it claimed should be made.

After a hearing the board increased the assessment to $4,032,350. The company appealed to the court, and the case was decided against the Assessors. The Assessors then appealed to the Appellate Division, in which Justice Cullen yesterday sustained the lower court. In his opinion Justice Cullen pointed out that franchises of railroad corporations may not be assessed for the purposes of taxation.

The Edison Electric Light Company also succeeded in securing a reassessment in a case of similar circumstances.

The Malcolm Brewing Company got a ruling against the Assessors, the decision being that it should not be assessed for more than $33,000, which is a smaller figure than the Assessors made it.

AN ELEVATED CAR DERAILED.

It Damaged a Brooklyn Station and Frightened Waiting Passengers.

A derailed car of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad in Brooklyn dashed into and partly demolished the station at Van Sicklen Avenue and Fulton Street yesterday morning. Fortunately the train was empty at the time, and no one was injured.

Several passengers, who were waiting at the station for the train, were thrown about and shaken up, while the man in charge of the station fled for his life down the stairway, leaving the money to care for itself.

North German Lloyd's New Steamer.

Work on the new large twin-screw express steamer, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, now building for the North German Lloyd in the yards of the Vulcan Ship Building Company in Stettin, is proceeding rapidly. The masts have just been placed in position forward and aft of the four enormous smokestacks. The four new nickel steel crank shafts which have been constructed by the establishment of Krupp for the two new twin-screw express steamers of the North German Lloyd, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Kaiser Friedrich, have created considerable interest in technical circles. As far as known, this is the first time that nickel steel shafts of this size have been constructed for steamers. The shafts for the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, each of which consists of four crank shafts built together, measures 45 feet 9 inches in length, and weigh 183,200 pounds. Those for the Kaiser Friedrich, each consisting of three crank shafts built together, measure 42 feet 6 inches in length and weigh 88,736 pounds.

Excitement over an Escaped Steer.

A Texas steer escaped from Eastman's abattoir at Fifty-ninth Street and Hudson River yesterday, and ran up in Riverside Park, frightening women and children until it was shot by a policeman. The steer went as far as Eighty-fifth Street, and caused a great deal of excitement. It was enraged and charged viciously at everybody that approached. It charged at the policeman twice before he succeeded in killing it. One man was knocked down, but was not hurt.

J. Y. McKane's Transfers Questioned.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, an action has been begun by the People's Trust Company, as receiver for the property of John Y. McKane, to recover twenty-six pieces of real estate in Gravesend which McKane transferred by power of attorney to his son, George N. McKane, and his brother, James McKane. The plaintiff alleges that McKane's property was deeded to the defendants with an understanding that it should revert to McKane's interest and be reconveyed to his wife, Fanny.

Mrs. Cruikshank Sues for Damages.

The family troubles of Dr. William J. Cruikshank of 102 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, have taken a new turn. Mrs. Martha D. Lowe, who was named as the co-respondent in the divorce proceedings a year ago, has been served with papers in a suit for $50,000 damages, brought by Mrs. Cruikshank, who alleges that Mrs. Lowe alienated the affections of Mrs. Cruikshank's husband. Mrs. Lowe is a teacher of music, and a singer in the choir of Dr. A. J. Lyman's church.

Noted Singers on Blackwell's Island.

Superintendent Terry of the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island last night invited Superintendent Murphy of Bellevue Hospital to attend a concert, to be given today in the Almshouse Chapel, for the benefit of the inmates. He said Lillian Russell, Marie Dressler, and a number of other celebrities will sing. Superintendent Murphy accepted the invitation, and said he will do what he can to assist such a worthy charity.

SALARIES FOR PRINCIPALS

Corporation Counsel Sustains the Legality of the New High School Appointments.

LIST OF ASSISTANTS CHOSEN

Sites for Three School Buildings Approved by the Board of Education—Nomination of A. W. Edson for Assistant Superintendent Goes Over.

The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, received from the Corporation Counsel an opinion sustaining the legality of the appointments of John T. Buchanan, John G. Wright, and E. J. Goodwin as Principals of the high schools that are to be opened in September. Mr. Scott said the board's Finance Committee might properly audit and the Controller pay the salaries of these teachers. A resolution was adopted ordering the opinion to be sent to the Controller this morning, it having been stated that the Controller would not pay the salaries until satisfied of the legality of such payment.

The following nominations for assistants in the three high schools, with salaries recommended by the Committee on High Schools, were reported by the Board of School Superintendents, the report being received and referred for consideration at the next meeting of the board:

Boys' High School.

FIRST ASSISTANTS.

Dr. C. R. J. Douglas, English	$3,000
C. J. Kaysor, German and Latin	3,000
Frank Rollins, chemistry	3,000

SECOND ASSISTANTS.

H. H. Bico, Latin and Greek	2,000
Frederick Monteser, mathematics and German	2,000
Arthur Schultze, mathematics	2,000
Louis Syms, French	2,000
C. P. Vorgnuven, French	2,000
J. J. Sheppard, history	2,000

THIRD ASSISTANTS.

C. A. Herrick, history	1,500
Oscar W. Anthony, mathematics	1,500
H. R. Linville, zoology	1,500
P. R. Doan, physics	1,500
Herman Paul, German	1,500
Harold H. Brom, drawing	1,500
Emanuel Haug, Jr., physical training	1,500
Miss Elizabeth A. Roche, stenography	1,200
Miss E. A. Garrigues, English	1,200
Miss Maude Frank, English	1,200
Miss Carolyn Crambo, botany	1,200
Miss Colecto Cunningham, music	1,200
Miss F. E. H. Flint, Latin and Greek	1,200

Girls' High School.

FIRST ASSISTANTS.

Archibald L. Hodges, Greek	$3,000
Robert H. Cornish, physics	3,000
Miss Anna Van Vleck, mathematics	2,000

SECOND ASSISTANTS.

Miss Jessie F. Smith, English	1,800
Miss Sally H. Delano, Latin	1,800
Miss Ida H. Metcalf, mathematics	1,800
Miss Elizabeth C. Wood, history	1,800
Miss Anna Koch, German	1,800
Miss Clara Seidenstieker, German	1,800

THIRD ASSISTANTS.

John D. Haney, English	1,500
Miss H. M. Sweeney, English	1,200
Miss Celia Ford, Latin	1,200
Miss Grace A. Bruce, mathematics	1,200
Miss Frances A. Beckwith, history	1,200
Miss Adele M. Woodward, French	1,200
Miss Idelette Carpenter, botany	1,200
Miss Marie L. Miner, zoology	1,200
Dr. Frieda E. Lippert, physiology	1,200
Miss Josephine Belderhase, physical training	1,200
Miss Anna C. Blanker, drawing	1,200
Miss Mary V. Linden, stenography	1,200

Mixed High School.

FIRST ASSISTANTS.

E. W. Sampson, physical geography	$3,000
C. J. Smith, English	3,000
Miss Josie A. Davis, Latin	2,000

SECOND ASSISTANTS.

Edward Althaus, German	2,000
G. S. Blakely, English	1,800
John H. Denbigh, mathematics	1,800
M. D. Sohon, chemistry	1,800
Miss Abby B. Bates, history	1,800
Miss Elizabeth H. E. du Bois, Latin	1,800

THIRD ASSISTANTS.

C. L. N. Reed, history	1,500
Henry R. Pyne, Greek	1,500
Irving A. Heikos, mathematics	1,500
James E. Peabody, physiology	1,500
Miss Marie L. Bevier, botany	1,200
Miss Jennie Ackerly, mathematics	1,200
Miss Emily Faber, French	1,200
Miss Marie L. Lippert, German	1,200
Miss Georgiana Mendun, English	1,200
Miss Mary C. Freeston, physical training	1,200
Miss Dela P. Mussey, drawing	1,200
Miss Harriet K. Smith, stenography	1,200

For Assistant Superintendent.

The Committee on Instruction reported the nomination of A. W. Edson of Worcester, Mass., to succeed Addison B. Poland, who resigned his position as Assistant Superintendent. Commissioner McSweeney called for the names of other applicants for the place. Commissioner Prentiss, for the Committee on Instruction, disclaimed any intention of forcing a choice, and said he would furnish a list of other applicants to the members of the board this morning. The nomination will be acted upon next week. Mr. Edson is one of the examiners of the Massachusetts State Board of Education and a member of the Worcester Board of Education. He was at one time Superintendent of Schools in Jersey City, in which office he was succeeded by Mr. Poland. He is a graduate of Dartmouth.

The board approved a contract with the Mapes-Reeve Construction Company for the erection of a new school building at Suffolk and Rivington Streets at a cost of $237,000.

The board approved the purchase of the following sites for school buildings: Southeast corner of Hubert and Collister Streets, $150,500; One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, between Second and Third Avenues, $156,430, and One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Streets, Mott and Walton Avenues, $50,000.

The Committee on Sites reported that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had refused to issue bonds to the amount of $59,000 for a proposed new school building at Andrews and Burnside Avenues, Morris Heights, on the ground that there was too much woodwork allowed in the plans. The contract, therefore, had to be rescinded, together with the contract for a new school building on City Island, the plans for which are similar to those condemned.

Oculists to Select Tints.

The board unanimously approved and ordered sent to the Board of Health copies of the following resolutions offered June 23 by the Committee on Instruction:

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Education be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint a committee of three experts among the oculists of this city, without pay, who will report to this board its opinion with reference to the color most desirable for use in our new school buildings, and in others when the tints are changed, and

Resolved, That this Board of Education will welcome the appointment of a corps of experts to be appointed and paid by the Board of Health, whose duty it shall be to examine the children of our public schools: (a) With reference to defective sight and hearing; (b) with reference to defective breathing; (c) with reference to any abnormal or defective physical conditions which can be reported to the school Principals, and by them made known to the parents of such children.

The Board adopted the modification of the course of study for the high schools, submitted by the Board of Superintendents on June 23.

Union Brewers at Loggerheads.

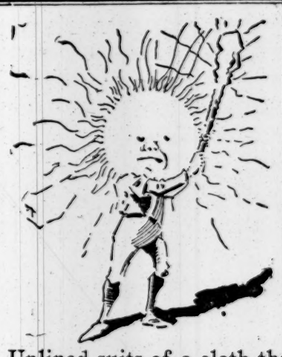
The Knights of Labor brewers and those who belong to the American Federation of Labor are still at daggers drawn. The federation men have made charges against the knights, who, they say, secured the discharge of their men from the India Wharf Brewery and filled their places with knights at lower rates of wages. The matter is to come up before the Central Labor Union on Sunday.

Floating Hospital's First Trip.

Yesterday the floating hospital of St. John's Guild began its work for the season. As it left the last west side landing, at the foot of Tenth Street, Superintendent L. D. Richards said there were between seven and eigh. hundred on board. One child died as the boat was passing to the seaside hospital at Cedar Grove, S. I.

Summer Manual Training School.

The Summer School of Manual Training, in the Macy Manual Arts Building, which is part of the Teachers College, on Morningside Heights, was opened yesterday for a session of five weeks. The course of lectures will begin July 12. Tuition for the entire course is only $25.



Unlined suits of a cloth that doesn't muss easily; that if soiled cleans easily; that if wet doesn't leave water marks.

That's serge.

Our kind is blue, extremely light weight — single-breasted suits $11; double-breasted, $12; coat, vest, or trousers sold separately.

Unlined, remember.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ROSSI SAID HE WAS POISONED.

Ambulance Surgeon Diagnosed the Case as Due to Hot Weather and Eating Unseasonable Food.

A man rushed into Perry's drug store, on Park Row, about noon yesterday, and cried out that he was poisoned. Two clerks, who were making up prescriptions, ran to him, and, seeing that he was apparently in great agony, asked what was the matter.

The man said that he was Pietro Rossi of 443 Fourth Avenue; that he was in great pain, and thought poison had been given him in something he ate at home. A clerk gave him an emetic and then rang for an ambulance. Dr. Holmes of the Hudson Street Hospital responded.

Rossi told the doctor he had had domestic trouble and was bringing a suit for $10,000 damages against a man for alienating his wife's affections. After eating breakfast, he said he became ill, and he feared that there was a plot to poison him.

The doctor, after an examination, told Rossi he was probably suffering from something he had eaten, together with the effects of the hot weather. He prescribed some simple remedies.

Rossi still insisted that some one had attempted his life and when he had recovered sufficiently, left the store to see his lawyer. The doctor said that, while he was in a very serious condition, he would probably be all right after he had had a little rest. The sight of the ambulance in Park Row gathered a big crowd.

GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP SINKING.

Former Minister to Russia Near Death in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 7.—George V. N. Lothrop, ex-Minister to Russia, who had partially recovered from an attack of heat prostration, began sinking this afternoon.

THE REV. DR. CAMP VERY ILL.

Brooklyn Pastor Stricken with Paralysis in Connecticut.

PUTNAM, Conn., July 7.—Word reached here to-day from Woodstock to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Camp, pastor of the Church of the Unity, Brooklyn, who is at his Summer residence, The Pines, in Woodstock, was stricken with paralysis Monday. The report adds that the lower part of the body is paralyzed, and the patient is said to be growing more feeble.

Dr. Camp is about sixty years of age.

Passengers on the St. Paul.

The American Line steamship St. Paul, which sailed yesterday for Southampton, carried seven members of the Harvard Polo Club, as follows: R. L. Gerry, Charles Hatch, W. A. Hooker, Cyril H. Hatch, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Jr., C. P. Hatch, and Augustus Davy, Jr. They will remain abroad for several months. Lieuts. Powell Clayton, Jr., and John R. Taylor of the United States Army were also passengers on the St. Paul. They are going abroad unofficially to study the army systems of France, England, and Germany. D. M. Williams, the Harlem dry goods merchant, also sailed on the steamer. Other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds of Denver, the Misses Edith and Maud Wetmore, Augustus Jay, Jr., and Delancey Jay.

To Blow Up the Wrecked Alvena.

The wreck of the Atlas Line steamship Alvena, which was sunk off Sandy Hook Jan. 19 last, after having been in collision with the steamship British Queen, is to be blown to pieces with dynamite, and the work will begin next week. The wreck lies directly in the main ship channel. The contract for the removal of the vessel and cargo has been awarded by the Government to Capt. Chittenden of the Chapman Wrecking Company, his bid being $36,000. The Alvena was of 1,745 gross tonnage, and was 274 feet long.

An Aeronaut Falls Fifty Feet.

George McCroy, twenty-six years of age, a resident of Montrose, Penn., has been making balloon ascensions and parachute descents at Bergen Beach. On his afternoon trip he had reached a height of 50 feet, when the basket topp